THE

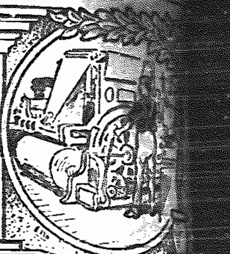
WAR CRY.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

Year. No. 21. WILLIAM BOOTH, General. TORONTO, FEBRUARY 19, 1910. THOMAS B. COOMBS, Commissioner. Price, 5 Cents.

"SO GLAD EVERYTHING IS ALL RIGHT, LET'S GO IN FOR SUCCESSFUL REVIVAL CRUSADE." THIS IS RECONCILIATION WEEK. ARE YOU AT LOGGERHEADS WITH ANYONE?

Cutlets from Contemporaries.



Mixed Flesh with Seed.

A South African Native Story.

Eighteen men and women stood forward to be sworn-in as Soldiers. Eight months ago, they, and the seventeen sworn-in in September, together with the sixty or seventy recruits who are looking forward to their swearing-in later, with but two or thee exceptions, were all heathen. They have had the Articles of War carefully explained to them, and have undertaken to live by God's help, the life of a Salvation Soldier.

On Monday I accompanied the returning parties to Ngwelo and Sikwebeza to arrange, if possible, for the building of Halls. At the last-named place we had a meeting, and one soul for salvation, and the owner of the farm sent word that we could build anywhere we liked on it, and cut what timber we need from his bush. Praise God for the open door! Only a short time ago at this place, the natives killed an old woman who was visiting there, skinned her, cut up her flesh and dried it, to grind and mix with their seed, so as to secure a good harvest, having been told by one of their witch-doctors, that the flesh of a young girl or an old woman treated in this way, would bring this. Some of our converts here, were arrested with the real murderers, and, at the time of the Ensign's arrival, were still in prison.

Light has shone into this thick darkness.

At the meeting at Jim Osborne, eighteen children were dedicated, and a young woman started to serve God. So closed a profitable visit.—South African Cry.

"Ring Off" There,

And Go to God for Help.

When the telephone wires get mixed and [illegible] reigns, there is only one [illegible] to do—ring off, and wait till [illegible] straightened out again. And [illegible] is the only way out of [illegible] when they assail you in [illegible] life.

You know the day when everything is piled in up[illegible] at once; when every [illegible] promise comes home to [illegible] and pecks at your conscience; [illegible] the bills all fall due, when all [illegible] people about you are cross [illegible] head aches and your brain [illegible] in every convulsion.

Then there is but one thing to do—ring off, let go, loosen your hold, put out your hands into God's get away by yourself out of the distraction of it all. If you can't do that, stop and think, make an oratory of your soul, talk it over with the father. "Yes, although you have time for nothing but "Dear Lord, I am tired and confused, but Thou wilt straighten it all out, and I will wait."

"Ring off;" go away from the telephone; enter into your closet and shut the door. From it you will come out with a head that has ceased throbbing and a heart that is at peace. You will take up again the "wire" of life, and find smooth currents running through it.—Australian Cry.

"Where's Mother?"

The Children's Oft-Heard Cry.

Bursting in from school or play
This is what the children say;
Trooping, crowding, big and small,
On the threshold, in the hall—
Joining in the constant cry,
Ever as the days go by,
"Where's mother?"

From the weary bed of pain
This same question comes again;
From the boy with sparkling eyes,
Bearing home his earliest prize;
From the bronzed and bearded son
Perils past and honours won—
"Where's mother?"

Burdened with a lonely task
One day we may vainly ask
For the comfort of her face,
For the rest of her embrace;
Let us love her while we may,
Well for us that we can say,
"Where's mother?"

Mother with untiring hands
At the post of duty stands,
Patient, seeking not her own,
Anxious for the good alone
Of the children as they cry,
Ever as the days go by,
"Where's mother?"

The Blood-Stained Cross.

A Charge by Commissioner Howard.

Go where you may lift up your voice for your Master; go where a helping hand or kindly words can minister comfort to depressed and hopeless hearts.

These thoughts have revived in my memory Scott's poem, in which he records an ancient custom found amongst the traditions of Scottish history. A chieftain desired to summon his clansmen to war in great emergency. The shrill blast of the bugle called together his immediate followers, but those at a distance must be summoned by other means. Before sending out a swift and trusty messenger, the priest was called, and certain rites which had been observed from time immemorial, performed.

A cross was constructed from the branches of the yew tree, and then held aloft by the priest, whilst he pronounced awful curses on the men who, at sight of the signal, failed to obey the summons of their chief. The cross was then held in the fire until it blazed, and was again uplifted, and fresh curses added; then it was plunged in the blood of a newly-slain sacrifice, and, smoking and reeking with gore, the charred and bloody cross was given into the hands of a swift messenger, who, leaping away as an arrow sped from a bow, flies along the mountain path, and, holding the crimson sign before the eyes of the clansmen, names the place of assembly, and passes the signal on throughout the borders. I have no yew tree cross, no bleeding sacrifice visible to outward eyes, but before the eyes of your souls, I lift up the Cross of Calvary, charred by the fires of sin, and reeking with the Blood of the Divine Victim, and in God's name I charge you to go forth to rescue the needy souls of men.—The Victory.

The Army's Candle.

How and Where It Burns—A Sketch.

Midnight in our Modern Babylon. On the pavements the Dance of Death. Girls, young in years, old in the knowledge and practice of sin. The tender lips of women loud with laughter. Men and boys in evening dress, flushed with wine and excitement. Trodden under foot the New Year's snow.

But—thank God!—even here the rays of the candle! A sudden strain of music—"Whiter than snow." Down Oxford Street sweeps a procession with the Standard of the Cross waving o'er it. A few men, but mostly women in Army dress—women with tender faces and grave, pitying eyes.

Some of the poor painted followers redoubled their shrieks of laughter. Others are suddenly stricken into silence [illegible] music—"The Light of the [illegible] Jesus!" "There's no [illegible] Jesus." "There's no [illegible] home."

A few are swept in [illegible] march. Others follow, [illegible] the arms of the bonneted [illegible] to Regent Hall, and at [illegible] supper daintily spread for [illegible] white tables.

Many listen with tears to [illegible] of their innocent childhood, [illegible] pleading words spoken to [illegible] God's women. And a few [illegible] begin a new life, guided by [illegible] loving hands.—The Deliverer.

Sacred Music.

The Channel for Perfect Ex[illegible]

It is necessary to remind [illegible] that the laws and principles [illegible] are applied to sacred music [illegible] exactly coincide with the [illegible] music in its widest [illegible] whether so-called sacred [illegible] so-called (and wrongly so) [illegible] music. A right understanding [illegible] principles at once leads to the [illegible]viction that sacred music [illegible] secular, and so-called secular [illegible] sacred. All music is sacred [illegible] Mr. T. Percy Foss, in the W[illegible]ster "Record") but it is the [illegible] which it is rendered, that [illegible] sacred or makes it secular. [illegible] imagine—some can go [illegible] soloist singing Mendelssohn's [illegible] in the Lord," and making it [illegible] by rendering it as a mere [illegible] sentiment, whilst another [illegible] Sullivan's ballad, 'The Lost C[illegible] will suggest a perfect chord [illegible] can but be an echo from the [illegible] of heaven.

Poetry has been aptly de[illegible] as "thought coloured by stro[illegible]tion, expressed in metre and [illegible] heard;" so music may be [illegible] be "sound coloured by strong [illegible]tion, expressed in melody [illegible] harmony, and overheard." [illegible] not a production, but a discovery [illegible] man, of that which was pla[illegible] him to express him to expres[illegible] self. One asks: "Why should [illegible] mony, or that which we term [illegible] mony, appeal to the soul and [illegible] perfect [illegible], whereas, a [illegible] demands resolution to harmony [illegible] discord [illegible] and instinct[illegible] the mind resolves it to harmony [illegible] leaves a sense of turmoil and [illegible] lessness. The reason is unknown [illegible] the fact, however, must be [illegible]nised.—Dan[illegible] Songster and O.

The Praying League.

General prayer: "O Lord, be pleased to graciously bless all who are in any trouble, sorrow, or bereavement, and especially need Thy grace and presence and help at this time."

1.—Pray for Soul-Saving Crusade.
2.—Pray for salvation of wanderers from God's fold.

Sunday, Feb. 20th. — Vegetarians. Dan. i. 3-19.
Monday, Feb. 21st.—Prove That You Can. Dan. ii. 1-13.
Tuesday, Feb. 22nd.—Only Revealer. Dan. ii. 17-30.
Wednesday, Feb. 23rd.—Vision of the Future. Dan. ii. 31-48.
Thursday, Feb. 24th.—Image of God. Dan. iii. 1-12.
Friday, Feb. 25th.—True to God. Daniel iii. 13-28.
Saturday, Feb 26th. — Hewn-Down Tree. Dan. iv. 1-19.

CHOICE THOUGHTS.

True repentance involves a permanent change of character and conduct.

Right opinions do not make right hearts: no mere intellectual beliefs can save men.

Christ came to bring pardon, peace, and gladness to every penitent sinner on the face of the earth.

Men who know the evil of sin, and abominate it with disgust, will give it a wide berth. They will not be lured into trifling with the foe.

"PRAY YE, THEREFORE."

Is it not a matter of grave consideration that with all the teaching and preaching, there are so few results, compared with that which we are warranted to expect? The cry for more labourers from every heathen land, is met with a very feeble response compared to the mighty need; here and there we hear of awakenings, and stirring blessing being poured out and devoted lives going forth with the Gospel, but looking all round and taking things generally, what spiritual death their is, nothwithstanding the active enterprise and devotedness of many of God's servants. One thing seems to be lacking, viz., the putting forth of God's power by His Spirit.

To your knees, O child of God! To your knees, give God time to search your heart and life, and the "Achan" which hinders the manifest presence of the Lord in power, may be brought forth and judged. Confess with shame, the common sins of the people of God, in which your own heart has a part, at least in some degree:—

The sin of restrained prayer, the lack of devotion, worldliness, self-pleasing, self-complacency, self-love, self-occupation, absorption, both family and in ubsiness matters; activity in holy things beyond and above the spiritual energy possessed, the love of party, the love of ease, the spirit of jealousy and strife, the lack of love to all saints, the lack of sorrow for the condition of the heathen.

These and other sins of [illegible]sion and [illegible], spread [illegible] God, asking for a broken and [illegible]trite heart to be granted you [illegible] you may truly confess all [illegible] all these, so that His face [illegible] sought and holy hands [illegible] that the Spirit of God may [illegible] His mighty energy in the [illegible] and flow out to the needy [illegible] power and blessing.

He is the only Fountain [illegible] and His glory He will [illegible] another, and what is [illegible] but an expression of [illegible]

There is such danger [illegible] multitude of agencies [illegible] of practically saying, "I am [illegible] have need of nothing [illegible] wonder we are left to [illegible] without Him, who [illegible] crease, we can do [illegible]

Let us rather own how [illegible]pendent we are upon [illegible] Him out out His [illegible] flow through, our [illegible] watch for His way and [illegible]ing, as we cry unto Him [illegible] Selected.

SOLDIERS OF SALVATION.

HOW THEY ENDURE—AND SUFFER.

By Commissioner Railton.

IT must not be thought that those who have been born and brought up in drunkards' "homes" are, for that reason, callous and insensitive to the daily horror of it all When truly converted, they know Lot's daily vexation of spirit as to the "filthy" conversation of all around them only too well; and their shame as to the conduct and talk of those they love most, makes it all the harder to bear the ill-treatment their wretched parents, brothers, and sisters too often reward them with.

"There were seven of us," says a comrade, "in our Corps-Cadets' Class, mostly girls working at the potteries, two of whom had drunken homes. One of these, who was motherless, had eight brothers, who were all drunkards. Whilst washing the floor—for she tried to keep house well for them—they would come in drunk and kick the bucket over. She used to feel all their abuse very much indeed." Think of such a girl, not only bearing it all uncomplainingly, but managing, in spite of it, not merely to live her beautiful heavenly life, but to study and prepare herself for future Officership! And what an Officer such a girl, should God spare her, will make for us!

Another girl, whose mother was weak and ill, had five sisters, all of whom scorned her for being a Salvationist. Yet she toiled on for them, hoping all the time to become an Officer. She did not feel free to offer herself, however, till after her mother's death, and was then rejected on the ground of her health. But she fights on in her own town just as cheerily as if she had been heartily welcomed into Officership.

Bitter Persecutions.

A girl of 15 or 16, in Berlin, came to the meetings and came under conviction of sin. Her family, being strict "church" people, threatened her with expulsion from home if she continued to attend our meetings; but she persevered, and soon got saved. Then they thrashed her, and made her promise not to go again.

But, after a time, she felt it her duty to break the promise they had so unfairly wrung from her, and to go to the meetings. For this she was repeatedly beaten, till her back and arms were blue with bruises. But she persevered, became an Officer, and now has the joy of seeing all the family saved, her father Sergeant-Major of one of our Corps, and her brother a Bandsman.

If there are such sufferings within "orderly, Christian families," our readers can easily imagine what has to be endured frequently by our precious Soldiers in the slums, in the midst of heathen life in India and Africa, or in the savage socialistic sections of European society.

We have, undoubtedly, lost some of our most heroic Soldiers from the ill-treatment they have quietly and uncomplainingly endured. One was so terribly kicked by a woman neighbour, that cancer afterwards developed and painfully ended her career; but not until she had done twenty years' true service as a Slum Soldier of London. How often we could have alleviated such sufferings and prolonged such lives, had we not been so continually puzzled to know how to meet the most ordinary expenses of our services!

Trials of a Factory Lass.

A convert who worked amongst comparatively orderly girls in a London workroom, says, "I did used to get it! There was only one person there who made any profession of religion, and the rest used to laugh and jeer and mock me all day long. Yet, as they saw how I took it all, they began to respect me, and said, 'She's all right. If I were religious, I'd be like her.'"

"But far more trying to me, than any of their abuse, was their low conversation and infidel suggestions. Some of the clever ones would repeat to each other things they got from an infidel paper, to try and show that the Bible was all a pack of lies. They had at the head of their paper, a comical picture of God. They were all older than I was, and I was not well read, and could not reply to their arguments. When I got them to come to the meetings, they would afterwards take off in the workroom, all that was done there. Yet afterwards some of them got converted, and became Officers."

Enduring all, and clinging to Christ, this Sister was at length made forewoman of the place, into which she soon introduced The Army's songs, instead of the lowd ones previously sung.

A lad who became converted, had a terrible father and mother, and came, two or three days after his conversion, to say to his Officer, "I must leave home: father has blackened mother's eyes." But the Officer replied, "I wouldn't leave her. Stay; and get a box of ointment, and, when your mother is bruised, wait until your father goes out, and then put some ointment on, and see if you will not win her! And then you can say, "Now, mother, let me pray with you.'"

The lad tried the experiment, and, though the mother at first ordered him roughly away, his kindness told upon her, and the Corps soon gained immensely from the effect produced by her conversion.

But all that our Soldiers in England had to suffer, even during those years when it was common for them to be sent to prison for holding open-air meetings, was small in comparison with the treatment frequently meted out to some of our comrades in the early days of our Continental Warfare.

In Geneva, after "the exercises of The Salvation Army," were, by decree, "temporarily suspended," and the foreign leaders expelled, meetings were held in private rooms, so overcowded that some of our people became ill, and even died from the effect of the close air, when nobody dared to keep either a door or window open in parts of the town where enemies were thickest.

In a city the Chief of Police, who had once been saved, had thirty of the comrades arrested; but when they reached the police-station they all fell on their knees and began to pray for him. He went off, and at the next meeting of the Town Council said, "If I must arrest those people, I'll resign."

A Change of Attitude.

In another city, when The Army had secured a large Hall of its own, the police sealed the doors. But the seals were broken, and the comrades went in to have a meeting Then the roughs, who were allies of the police, filled the place, pulled our people from the platform, and threw them into the street.

In another town our Soldiers, when called before the court, and asked their names, replied only, "God bless you" "I'm blessedly saved," etc., and were each fined half a crown; but only those who had homes paid the fines, those in respect of the defaulters, not being enforced.

In Zurich it was necessary to hold meetings at five o'clock in the morning, because they were forbidden at any later hour. The Swiss being very sensitive as to any reproach to their country or their own patriotism, were peculiarly tried by all this. Yet they endured, till God entirely changed the attitude of the authorities.

To-day the Swiss Cantonal Governments put to shame the Governments of many other countries, by making annual grants to aid us in our work. "We count them happy which endure."

Everything that has gone before, will increase in weight with the reader who reflects that we are dealing everywhere in the world with the classes who at all times suffer, and are liable to suffer, most. To the well-to-do, how little a change of weather or temperature matters! But, to the ill-clad, a cold day or night is a time of suffering, all the more serious because it must needs be borne without complaint. Illness is painful enough when it only means so many hours, days, or weeks of bodily suffering to one; but when one day if it means so much loss of food and clothing to a whole family, and especially where, in these days of stress, it means the possible loss of employment, and, following that, the loss of furniture, of home, or of the health of some member of the family, already delicate, it will be readily understood that the preservation of our people in their usually confident condition, when sick, is one of the most precious proofs of God's constant presence in our midst.

The description of our people on one occasion as "marching into the City of London with the air of men who held a mortgage on three-fourths of its 'real estate'" was not without some ground, and in the sick-room, or the strike or lock-out period, or the time of earthquake and flood, the Salvationists' triumphant spirit proves to be a substantial asset to the whol community.

Trustful in Misfortune.

The Governor of Jamaica testified that the Salvationists had distinguished themselves by keeping their heads, and being ready to help in every effort that could be made to alleviate the general misery caused by the great earthquake and fire which recently devastated Kingston, and during which many of our poor people lost all they had.

The dear old negro granny, living just outside the capital in a little shanty, which was unharmed through all the shocks of earthquake, and who said that God, when He was so terribly shaking the earth, had "no time to bother wita her little place," represents grandly the old-fashioned confidence both in the supreme control of "the God of Heaven" over all the affairs of this world, and the continual, calm consciousness of His personal knowledge of us which "soothes our sorrows, heals our woes, and drives away our fears"

Let it be remembered that every fire accident on sea or land, may mean the loss of livelihood to some of our people, and the priceless value of the faith in God that helps them to sing—

I trust my Father in Heaven,
For I know that He cares for me,

will be the more manifest.

In thousands of instances it has been the calm, joyous suffering of one of our Soldiers that has impressed careless lookers-on with the power of our glorious Saviour. In India and Java, especially where infectious plagues have so often threatened life, the peace of our saints, when cholera or plague has been ravaging their districts or even falling upon them and their families, has been a revelation to all around of the Divinity, presence, and power of our risen Christ. Indeed it has often happened that people who had long been satisfied with some form of religion, have been roused out of their self-satisfaction by the sight of our people's endurance, and have exclaimed, as did the wife of one of our Soldiers in the West Indies: "He's saved and I am not." She got converted and the couple were, within six months, the instruments in leading more than a hundred others to the sure Foundation which neither earthquakes, fires, nor floods can stir. If only we had the means to make the most of such devotion, by helping to provide suitable buildings, seats etc., how much greater would be the work done.

In South Africa, where many Zulus are so very dependent on their cattle, it will be easily understood how any epidemic of cattle-disease, or threat of war, or of the white man's cooler form of aggression by some new law or decree, can spread widespread anguish or alarm. To have raised up Settlement after Settlement—as we now have—of such as came first in their heathen nakedness to cast themselves on the ground, in their own desperate style, to seek God's mercy, and who are now living entirely new lives, is no small triumph.

When it was suggested to one of our wealthiest Soldiers in France, in our early days there, that he would very likely lose all his business if he continued to wear his uniform, he just remarked: "Don't you know that a Salvationist's uniform is like his skin? How can you wish me to take it off?"

It has been in bodily pain, in hunger, and the extreme cold which want of fire and warm clothing implies in the severe Northern winters, that thousands of our heroes and heroines have, day by day, gone about their work, shouting their "Hallelujahs," and opening the eyes of comparatively speaking well-to-do workmen to the supreme value of a saved soul.

We now have many Soldiers of thirty years' service or more in England, who have to endure the infirmities and pains incident to old age, weakness, and disease. Yet we constantly hear of a daughter who, when hesitating between the duty of going out as an Officer and staying at home, is urged onward by the heroic mother, who rejoices, amid her feeblenes and pain, to be able to sacrifice her best helper to God and the War.

In a village on the East Coast, we have a Soldier who has been a sufferer from severe rheumatism for twenty-four years. A railway has been brought past the end of her street twelve years ago, but she has never been able to get out to see it! Her unsaved daughter, however, testifies that she has never heard her complain, and the Officers remark that instead of her needing to be cheered by them, it is always a pleasure to enter her sick-room! Another, who lies dying of cancer, after having done her uttermost as a toiler with us in the later years of her outdoor life, rejoices to remind us how Christ had all the fragments—"twelve baskets full"—gathered up, after feeding the thousands outdoors, and reckons her twelve years of happy suffering—like those baskets—full of testimony to His unfailing, unchanging love and care!

Thus, if the right to call our dear people 'Soldiers," were to be tested only by their spirit and conduct in hospital circumstances, we should have no reason to fear the result. The Lord of Hosts is as able as ever to make His warriors triumphant in the midst of the fire! Hallelujah!

"I used to go," says a most experienced Officer, "to see Mrs. ——, for a blessing to my soul! She has done twenty-five years' service, and gets out occasionally. But she is nearly seventy years old now, and has turns of faintness sometimes; yet she comes when ever she can, and testifies even in the open-air meetings. Many an Officer has got his strength renewed when visiting her. Oh, for more of this valiant living, even amongst the healthy and strong!

"Now, Mrs. Brown this is the Reconciliation Week, you must come along to the meeting, and get that little difference between you and Mrs. Green made up. Don't let anything stand in the way of the Revival Week!"

Among the Lumber Jacks.

Interesting Experiences of a Party of Salvationists Who Visit the Lumber Camp.

Starting from Prince Albert at 10 a.m. Monday, January 24th, our party, consisting of Captain Chivens, Sister Mrs. Donald, Bro. Shumake and the writer, drove eighteen miles to Bro. Murray's farm for dinner. Here we halted for two hours and had a good time. After our little gathering was over we started for the Camp, which was reached about 6 o'clock, after a very enjoyable drive, making a 35 mile journey for the day. After supper we held a meeting in the Lumber Jack's Bunk House, and didn't the boys get around and listen? Bro. Shumake and Captain Chivens were especially applauded for their singing and playing. We feel a lot of good was done. After the meeting Bro. Shumake and Bro. Warr sang a few solos.

Tuesday opened with a fine morning, and as soon as we had eaten a hearty lumber camp breakfast, we started for the next camp, named No. 3 Thompson's. Here the girls were collecting at dinner time in order to reach No. 4 Camp the same day. We had a splendid meeting at night and also at No. 3 Camp; the boys were quite happy, if happy can describe the laughing faces and an occasional "good fer you." The two Camps being close we held meetings at both on the same night.

After spending the night at No. 3 Camp we left the next morning at noon, and arrived at Meline's Camp at 2 p.m., and again at night held a good meeting, being reinforced by Bro. Waterer (who is a Lumber Jack and a hearty Salvationist). Bro. Shumake sang a number of good solos, and his playing was very much appreciated. At the Camp Captain Chivens and Sister Mrs. Donald stayed with a lady friend (who had a home in the Camp), instead of occupying the office. Next day we started for the Landing Camp, which was reached about noon after a beautiful drive. Here our Captain had the pleasure of meeting another lady friend. On account of the small number of men (30) at this Camp we held our meeting at dinner time and had, I think, the best meeting we held on all our journey. It was at this Camp that a very kind Lumber Jack took our photo. After dinner we left for Warman's No. 1 Camp, to reach which we had to cross a lake four miles wide. Here also a great meeting was held, and Captain Chiven's solos were very much appreciated. Bro. Shumake and Captain Chivens sang "Wonderful Story of Love," which was well rendered as a duet. It was at this Camp that Bro. Warr and Captain Chivens distinguished themselves by cutting down a huge tree, and the foreman offered at once to the Captain $30 a month as a Lumber Jack. The offer was not accepted. If ever you meet Captain Chivens just shout, "Lumber," and I think you will hear the echo, "All's clear."

Next day, Friday, we found ourselves at Warman's Camp No. 2. Here we were received with open arms by all, and again I must pass a remark on the [illegible] Captain Chivens [illegible] We got through, [illegible] able time, at 9 o'clock [illegible] the Lumber Jacks [illegible] the night. All the [illegible] again.

On Saturday we [illegible] ward journey and [illegible] son's No. 2 for dinner [illegible] stayed two hours and [illegible] again for Thompson's [illegible] Here we held our meeting [illegible] were only two miles [illegible] Camp we decided to go [illegible] night, which we did. [illegible] home in time for Sunday [illegible] meeting.—One Who Was [illegible]

A Transformation.

A Splendid Work in [illegible] Cornwall—Corps Being Organised—[illegible] Stirred.

Cornwall, Ont., is experiencing a blessed revival at the [illegible] This Corps, which at one [illegible] flourishing concern, of [illegible] had become very hard, although faithful Officers have put in hard work, and a few souls saved.

Captain and Mrs. [illegible] recently spent over two years [illegible] their first appointment [illegible] the instruments in God's [illegible] bringing about this change. [illegible] souls have sought and [illegible] vation during the last two [illegible] and practically the whole Corps [illegible] been out for sanctification [illegible] grudges of years standing [illegible] straightened out, and [illegible] Soldiers who have been off [illegible] for years will shortly have [illegible] on again. The citadel has [illegible] packed several Sunday nights [illegible] this, in spite of the fact that [illegible] tain has started his Sunday [illegible] meeting at 7 o'clock.

The Band is the talk of the [illegible] and has been recruited entirely [illegible] old Bandsmen who had [illegible] with the exception of two [illegible] who were still remaining [illegible] one transfer. Open air, which [illegible] being held all over the town, [illegible] have helped stir the place [illegible] Twenty-eight Juniors have [illegible] Salvation, and there will be a [illegible] ber of candidates.

At a recent week-end conflict [illegible] the P. C. seven souls sought [illegible] tion, and seven came out for [illegible] fication, and one of the most [illegible] week-ends we have put in [illegible] at this Corps. A letter has [illegible] ceived at P. H. Q. from [illegible] Smith, which says: I thought [illegible] your visit to Cornwall you would [illegible] to learn that on Monday [illegible] had the Citadel filled right [illegible] six souls came out for [illegible] among the six were mother [illegible] daughter, and the father [illegible] under conviction, promising [illegible] to-morrow night and [illegible] Praise God for Victory [illegible] Bless, Chancellor.

We are having great [illegible] Napanee, and souls are being [illegible] Since New Year's Eve, [illegible] have sought and found [illegible] are believing for a great [illegible]

Our dear Captain is [illegible] the present. We are [illegible] her.

Staff-Captain Bloss paid a [illegible] visit to the Soldiers' [illegible] encouraged the Comrades [illegible] C. and A. for Captain [illegible] Lieut. Thompson.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

at Sunday Theatres.

w was dealt at Sunday vaude-
ows and moving picture
in New York, when the
e Court decided that all Sun-
rformances in theatres, ex-
cred concerts and perform-
f an educational character,
gal.

about time that some effort
ade to stop the wholesale
ation of the Sabbath in Ameri-
he Sabbath is a Divine insti-
and should be a day for wor-
g God, learning His truths,
ing good to others. Men
like to prostitute it into a
mere selfish enjoyment, how-
not thinking of the class who
o work seven days a week to
to their pleasure. God will not
r either individuals or nations
isregard His holy day. A rest
nce a week is essential to
and mental vigour, as well as
al growth, and people will do
to insist upon their rights in
espect. It will pay them in the
It will ruin them if they disre-
God's laws.

Poaching in Hawaii.

shocking story of the cruelty of
pulous Japanese poachers,
from Hawaii. According to
ia Walker, of the Government
"Thetis," who recently effect-
capture of Japanese on Midway
d, over a million birds have
slaughtered each year for sev-
years past. The Islands are
practically without a bird popu-
s. The birds were so tame on
islands, that they could be
ht by hand, and the cruel
ches who coveted their feathers,
ured them, cut off their wings,
left the helpless creatures to
a slow death. The spoils, it is
were sold to Japanese merchants
ondon, Paris, and New York.
ttle do the fashionable ladies
wear these gaudy feathers in
r head-dresses, think of the
ering inflicted on the bird crea-
, to keep up the yearly supply of
hers. There should be a crusade
inst this traffic.

ig Buoy.

he Uruguayan Government re-
tly ordered a sixteen-ton gas buoy
m a Canadian firm, but difficult-
seem to be arising as regards its
nsportation. It was built at Otta-
, and an attempt was made to
d it to New York on a freight
r. It was found, however, that the
oy was too high to permit it to
under a number of the bridges on
e line of railroad from Ottawa to
w York. It was then sent to Hali-
x, and the sum offered for its tranc-
rtation, made it look like a good
oposition to the steamship compan-
s. But, owing to its size, it would
ve to be carried on deck, and one
ter another, the captains of seven
eamers, when they saw the buoy,
eclined to take it.

After lying around for several
eeks, the captain of the Furness
ner "Kanawha," offered to take it,
nd it is now on its way to London,
hence it will be shipped to South
merica.

nternational Fisheries Law.

The regulations for the protection
nd preservation of food fishes in the
nternational boundary waters of
Canada and the United States will
ome into force by simultaneous
proclamation at Washington and
Ottawa, on a date to be agreed upon,
robably January 1st, next. They
rohibit the use of dynamite,
oison or electrical devices for cap-
uring fish and forbid persons pollut-
ing treaty waters with substances
njurious to fish life. The use of
nets on the spawning-grounds of
black bass is also forbidden, as is
the use of nets under the ice.

The capture of fish for fertilizer
or oil, is prohibited, and the use of
naked hooks and spears, and fishing
by torch or other artificial light, used
as a lure for fish in treaty waters, is
made illegal. The small fishes are
to be given a chance of escape, as
no web of fine mesh is to be used in
the crib of a pound net in the treaty
waters.

The indiscriminate destruction of
fish will then be checked.

A FRENCH VIEW OF THE WORLD'S WHEAT SUPPLY.

The Three Chief Sources of the World's Wheat Supply.

The amounts contributed by each of the three great sources are indicated in hectolitres. Japan, which has hitherto depended on rice, is shown drawing a supply of wheat from this international pool.

The Webbwood Wreck Verdict.

After thoroughly investigating the Webbwood disaster, the jury returned the verdict that the derailment was caused by the forward truck of the first-class car leaving the track and plunging over the embankment, followed by the dining and sleeping car, also causing derailment of the second class car. They were unable, however, to determine the cause of the truck of the first-class car leaving the track. Perhaps that will never be known.

The enquiry, however, has brought up several questions, which will be brought to the notice of the Railway Commissioners for Canada. In the first place, it is asked, are three sectionmen sufficient to keep an eight-mile section in proper condition during the winter time, in the rigorous climate of New Ontario? Secondly, should openings be placed in the roof of cars, capable of being opened from either inside or outside of the car, suitable for the escape of passengers in case of overturned cars? Thirdly, Should emergency tools be carried at convenient places outside of cars as well as inside?

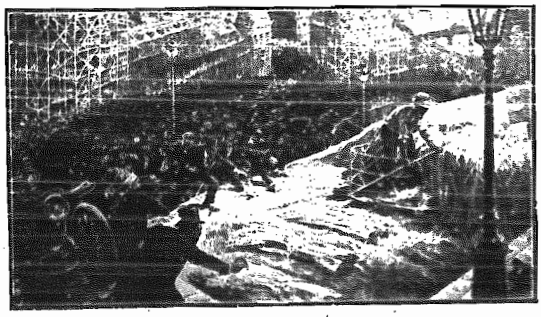
A Rescue at Sea.

"We are sinking. Our latitude is 32 degrees 10 min. longitude, 76 degrees 30 minutes. Kentucky."

In response to the above wireless message, the captain of the "Alamo" changed the course of his ship, and proceeded with all haste in the direction of the sinking vessel.

Upon coming in sight of the "Kentucky," it was found that her crew were waging a last desperate battle with the sea. The ship had settled down deep into the water, and the waves were sweeping over her, and it looked as though every moment might be her last. In the face of a heavy north-west wind, the lifeboats of the "Alamo" were launched, and the forty-seven men on board the wreck were rescued. Shortly after the rescue of the crew, the "Kentucky" sank beneath the Atlantic. The ship was bound from New York to the Pacific.

All around us human beings are sinking beneath the waves of sin. Who will respond to their cries for help, and go to the rescue?



The Corn Areas of the Old World Invaded by the Towns.—A Symbolic Vision.

This composition of a clever French artist, symbolises the gradual narrowing area given to corn-growing in Europe, owing to the constant expansion of towns and urban areas. The last corn-reaper is shown reaping his crop, as tthe hordes of town workers rush to gather up the grain.

Canada's Next Governor.

It is stated in the papers that Earl Carrington will succeed Earl Grey as Governor-General of Canada. Earl Carrington has been President of the Board of Agriculture in Britain since 1905. For many years he has manifested a deep personal interest in The Salvation Army, his first acquaintance with it, occurring when he was Governor of New South Wales. He was then brought into touch with some of our Officers, and was convinced of the possibilities of the Movement, and predicted a great future for The Army. Since then, he has again and again evinced practical interest in the progress of many of The Army's operations.

The Earl is a practical farmer, and by an allotment scheme on his estate, has exposed the fallacy that farming can only be made to pay on a large scale. The new Governor-General will probably arrive next July.

Canada and Naval Defence.

In a recent speech on the position of Canada, as regards contributing to the strength of the British Navy, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said, in part:

"Of all the phenomena of history, I do not know of any that carries with it a greater lesson than he existence of the British Empire, composed of young nations scattered all over the earth, with no force binding them together, but attached to the motherland simply by their own devotion.

"What is the principle, what is the inspiration, what is the one influence that has quelled rebellion in Canada, that has brought Canada to the position that she occupies to-day? What is the principle, the inspiration which has made Australia what it is, which has made New Zealand what it is, and which, to-day, in South Africa, torn by war only ten years ago, is building up a nation under the British flag? What is it but the principle of autonomy, the principle of self-government?

"But now we are told that in matters of defence, naval defence, we are to abrogate the principles of responsible government. We are told that we can have responsible government in everything else, we can make our own laws, we can administer our own affairs and even have control of our land forces, but that in matters of naval defence we should have no powers of our own. I need not say that this principle is one to which we, on this side of the House, cannot agree. We are told that the only way in which naval defence can be carried on, is by a contribution to the Imperial navy. I have to submit that this idea of contribution seems to me repugnant to the genius of our British institutions; it smacks too much of tribute to be acceptable by British communities. That is not the true conception of the British Empire, the conception of new nations growing strong and wealthy, each developing itself along the lines of its own needs and conditions, but all joining in the face of common danger, and from all points of the earth rushing upon the common enemy."

ORATORY AT 105.

Old Lady Gives an Address in the Shawl She Was Married In

Wearing the silk shawl of silver grey, in which she was married, an old lady, who will be 106 next June, made a speech, which drew forth

plenty of applause at the annual New Year's dinner in The Salvation Army Barracks at Wood Green N., on Thursday night. She was Mrs. Rebecca Clarke, and lives not far away from the Barracks. She looked back upon her wedding day over the years.

With sight and hearing almost unimpaired a clear brain, and a natural gift for repartee, the Wood Green centenarian is as active as many a woman of half her years. She complained, however, at the dinner, that "she couldn't run about as she used to."

She liked The Salvation Army's New Year's dinner, and ate a good dinner of roast beef, vegetables, and plum pudding—which she pronounced "as good as if I had made it myself"—followed by a cup of tea and cake.

Her speech from the platform was as follows:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen,—I hope you've all enjoyed your dinner, and if there's any that's not, let them speak now. I think, by your faces, you're all satisfied. I have enjoyed my dinner very much, and he told you I don't have such a good dinner every day, but that's because I don't trouble to cook, I suppose. And now a Happy New Year, ladies and gentlemen."

The speech and sentiment were greeted with enthusiastic applause, and Mrs. Clarke replied cheerfully to the congratulations which followed, that she hoped to come again next year.

Effects of Civilisation.

In a government report on the condition of the people of the Gilbert Islands, in the South Pacific, annexed by Great Britain in 1892, the advantages and disadvantages of civilisation are set forth. The disadvantages are summed up as follows:—

"Wars have ceased, the islands are kept in perfect order, extreme poverty is almost unknown, every man is secure in his possession of his piece of land, taxes are light, and arrears are considerable; the native police are efficient, and the native officials generally honest; the houses are good, the roads clean, and hospitals have been established.

Among the disadvantages it is stated that "the ancient monotonous and circumscribed intercourse between the islands is being forbidden; the 'old Spartan simplicity of living'—chiefly on cocoanuts and fish—has vanished, and rice, meat, sugar, and biscuits are consumed; 'clothes of striking shape and atrocious colour have almost replaced the picturesque kilt of leaves;' native arts and crafts have rapidly declined; and there is an alarming increase of new diseases.

On the whole, we think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages, and the natives have no cause to regret the change from the old order of things.

FIFTY YEARS MARCH WITH JESUS.

BY COMMISSIONER RAILTON.

IF spared to see the 15th of February, 1910, I shall have had my first fifty years' march with the Saviour of the world, and wherever I may be, I shall be proving that He is able to keep our heart burning all the way along.

Everything I read about Canada just now, makes me feel as if my soul would revel there in its jubilee more than in any other of the lands that have been made, by some experience or other, particularly my own. More than in England, because Canada seems to me the expanding side of England, calling to every Englishman to rise up and be bigger, broader, stronger than ever, and, thank God, I wish and pray for all that, more and more daily.

It was only a boy of ten, and rather a sick boy, that woke up on the morning of the 20th of February, 1860, but the consciousness of belonging entirely to Jesus, and wanting to get everybody to come to Him, which was my great feeling then, is, by the grace of God, just as much my feeling every morning now, and that feeling comes over me like a freshening breeze and bath many times every day I live.

What, indeed, is my life but Christ, wherever it may be? Death has ceased to seem to me to be a matter of importance, because I feel so positive that Jesus Christ is for ever and ever going to make the best of me for Himself. How can I know where I shall be of most use to Him any given day? And of what interest can any other question than that be to me? I was born again to live for Him, where He will, and as He will, and I could not have a more agreeable life.

And yet I should be delighted if I might have another fifty years' march with Him on earth. Certainly, I have not always been up to marching, and I can hardly expect to feel up to it quite so much in the next, as even in the last ten years. But I do praise God for having so restored me again and again, that I feel to-day as capable as ever of all the marching of a proper Salvation Army Sunday seven days a week, if I could only get them.

Oh, the joy I felt last year in marching on week-nights behind our Dutch Bands as they drummed our way to open-air victory there! How every step of every march seemed to me to renew to us God's every assurance of His determination to help us to spread out-and-out, open-air religion all over the world. How I rejoiced in singing with them, that Canadian chorus, "We're marching on together."

But that chorus helps me always to feel that "we" are "marching on" minded of Him, even by the grandest piles of stone ever put together in His name.

What hopes I had the morning after I got saved! How impossible it seemed then to my boyish mind, that anybody could keep away from Jesus, once they knew how He had received, pardoned, and blessed a young rebel like me! If I had then had a Salvation Army Captain capable of setting up a boy of ten to testify, woe, me! I might, perhaps, have become at once, one of the boy prodigies of love to Christ, who are, alas! looked upon only too coolly to this day, everywhere.

But, alas! alas! the coolnesses and repressions of His people in all sorts of ways, including, especially, my own coolness towards such a Saviour! Oh, that I may never hinder or restrain His Spirit's course in me again, in any way or place! Far, far be it from me to pose as if I had always set a good example of marching with Jesus.

But, by God's help I will just march on, singing as I go, because mourning will help nobody, and singing may. And we shall sing, I do believe, when the glorious march of life is over, whether long or short. Hallelujah!—R.

Backslider, Jesus Loves You.

WILL YOU COME HOME?

"It's good to be Friends Again, Charlie, Isn't It?"
"This Is Reconciliation Week!"

Band Out.

Montreal II.—On [illegible] Local Officers were [illegible] Bandsman Barnes was [illegible] Bandmaster. Bandsman [illegible] now Band-Sergeant, and [illegible] Frowde is Band-Secretary.

A new "Class A" [illegible] on order.

* *

Australian Bandsmen [illegible] are to have a paper of their [illegible] This is the latest decision [illegible] missioner Hay. The new [illegible] bearing the title of "The [illegible] cer and Bandsman," as the [illegible] suggests, will have a special [illegible] terest for the Local Officers [illegible] Bandsmen of The Army [illegible] Australasia.

The "L. and B," as the new [illegible] will be popularly known, will [illegible] much to strengthen comradeship [illegible] terest of Bandsmen and Local [illegible] all parts of the territory.

* *

Victoria Band has just been [illegible] sented with its new set of [illegible] plated instruments. These [illegible] on exhibition in the window [illegible] local store, where crowds of [illegible] viewed the silver display with [illegible] pride.

The presentation took place [illegible] a crowd of about eight [illegible] people, in the Grand Theatre. [illegible] Colonel Howell and Major [illegible] conducted the service.

Following the dedication of the [illegible] strument to God, Bandsman [illegible] end gave a short review of [illegible] Band's progress during recent [illegible] Four years ago, seven men [illegible] the Band; to-day there are [illegible] five good, whole-hearted Bandsmen who march the streets of [illegible] for God and The Army.

"I am so glad that our little [illegible] ence is over. What a good [illegible] Re-conciliation Week is, isn't it?"

* *

Montreal I. Band and Sergeants recently gave a very successful musical evening at the Citadel. Among the various items, [illegible] solo by Captain Bulrell (with chorus by Sergeants), a solo by [illegible] drummer Gardhouse, who, by the way, is one of the oldest Bandsmen of the Citadel, a cornet solo by Bandsman Fisher, and a Quartette rendered by four Bandsmen.

The Band has welcomed back one of its old members—Bandsman [illegible] Bandsman Sutherland and Fisher, who have been laid aside for some time, have again taken up their instruments.

During Christmas week, we [illegible] seven hours' [illegible] ed, during the time, $[illegible]. What are our comrades' totals for seven hours' secondhand?

* *

Riverdale Bandsmen and Bandsisters were recommissioned by Brigadier Mordecai on Thursday, the February 3rd. Bandsman [illegible] son, date of Cumberland, Ontario, was made Band-Sergeant in [illegible] Bandsman [illegible] voy Brown became Band Lieutenant Secretary.

Brother F. Griffiths was commissioned Secretary of the [illegible] Brigade.

Brigadier Mordecai expressed hope for the formation of a [illegible] the Corps.

OUR CHRISTMAS SHORT STORY COMPETITION.

SIGN MERRETT THE WINNER.

A prize of ten dollars, which we offered for the best Short Story, to appear in the Christmas Cry, has been won by Ensign Merrett, of Lippincott, the story, entitled, "A Father Christmas Indeed," polled twice as many votes as any other story.

PERSONALITIES.

Mrs. Major Phillips has been commissioned Recruiting-Sergeant at Cardale Corps. As Spiritual Leader of the Songsters, Mrs. Phillips has done good service.

Staff-Captain Fraser visited Kingston Penitentiary on Monday, Feb. 5, and interviewed about thirty of the prisoners.

Ensign's Woods, Butler and Dunsford of Grace Hospital, Winnipeg, have donned their first star. We congratulate the new Adjutants.

Ensign Burtch has returned to Canada fro mthe Old Laud, with a party of new settlers.

We regret to learn of the death of Ensign Hardy's mother. Our sympathies are with the Ensign, who, unfortunately, was at his home in Charlottetown, when his mother passed away.

Adjutant Crocker and Ensign Edwards, both of Ottawa, have been visitors at T. H. Q.

Captain R. Gould has been appointed to assist at the Montreal Metropole.

Captain and Mrs. Galway, of North Sydney are happy over the advent of a little baby girl.

Captain Palmer, of T. H. Q., has taken over the duties of Y. P. Sergeant-Major at Riverdale Corps.

Lieutenant Button, of Sturgeon Falls, and Lieutenant Wm. Brown, of Barrie, have been made Captains.

Lieutenant Bell, of the North-West Province has been appointed to the Calgary Rescue Home.

Bandsman Church, of Ottawa, has been promoted to Glory, after a sickness in a hospital. A wife and children are left behind; we deeply sympathise with them.

MAJOR HAY'S FIRST VISIT.

Three Young Women Saved.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—The new D. O., Major Hay was given a royal welcome. Very good crowds were present at the meetings, the results being very gratifying.

The train upon which the Major arrived, was the one immediately following the wrecked No. 7. All are grateful for his providential escape.

The closing meeting, led by the Major, took the form of a lecture, entitled, "Men and Things Seen and Heard." Three young women came forward for pardon on Sunday night.

The Fruit of Peace.

"Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on Thee, because he trusteth in Thee."—(Isaiah xxvi. 3.)

"Great peace have they which love Thy law: and nothing shall offend them."—(Psalm cxix. 165.)

"Blessed are the peacemakers."—(Matt. v. 9.)

"Peach, be still."—(Mark iv. 39.)

"Whoso hearkeneth unto Me shall dwell safely, and shall be quiet from fear of evil."—(Prov. i. 33.)

"Nothing's gained by worrying,
By hurrying,
By scurrying;
With fretting and with flurrying
The temper's often lost."

YOU know the sort of people to whom the above verse refers. They are always fussing and worrying, fretting and quarrelling, about something or other. When they leave the house for school or for business, those behind heave a sigh of relief; and people say, "There's no peace in that house when Charlie, or Marion it may be, is at home."

When the little boat was tossed about on the lake, the disciples began to worry and fear, and finally, because they were so frightened, they woke Jesus up. eH not only calmed the waves, but their fears and their minds as well.

When a few days before His death, He gathered them all together, He said, "Peace I leave with you, My peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." This wonderful peace was one of His parting gifts to the little group of friends He left behind; and if you study the Acts of the Apostles, you will find how calm and steadfast it kept them in the fires of persecution that later flamed so fiercely.

Peace is born of trust. I once spent a day shopping with Dorothy and her mother, and all day long poor little Dorothy fretted and worried over one thing or another. Was mamma sure she knew her way? Suppose they missed their train! No she wouldn't have any dinner, she'd rather go to the railway station, and be sure of being in time; and so on, till her mother was nearly distracted. If Dorothy had trusted her mother, her little heart would have been at rest, and it would not have been impossible for her to worry.

Another day I found her little brother, swinging his legs gaily in the shoe department of a large department store.

"Hallo, Jack," I said, "where's mamma?"

"Oh, she's gone off somewhere, she told me to stay here till she came back for me."

He was quite happy and at peace. It never occurred to him to worry lest mamma should forget him. Of course she'd come back, as she said; she loved him far too well to forget. Jackie was a very little boy, but his perfect peace in that strange store in a great city, among people he had never seen in his life, taught me a lesson.

Just then the devil was working very hard to destroy my peace; but then and there I learned the lesson: "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed upon Thee; because he trusteth in Thee."

Many of us stop short at the first part, and overlook the last. I told you before that God's promises have conditions attached. We can't keep our minds "stayed" unless we trust in God. We must trust and then, and then only, the perfect peace will be ours. God has told us we must not be afraid; that He will be with us, and will never, never leave or forsake us. When you think how full the Bible is of such assurances, is it no: a wonder that we ever lose our peace?

It is hard, you think, to be at peace when everything goes wrong and all your pet schemes are shattered. But if you really believe that "all things work together for good to them that love God," your peace will still flow as a river.

There is a little German story about a good man called Joachim, which illustrates this. Joachim had a wife and little child whom he loved dearly; but, instead of complaining when they died, he said, "God has taken them, therefore it must be right."

A great famine arose in the village where he lived, and Joachim spent all his money in feeding the hungry, until he himself was reduced to poverty, and ohliged to leave his home. He went wandering about with nothing of his own but a dog, a lamp, and a little book of prayers.

One evening he applied at a farm house for shelter, but was refused as he could not pay for it. The night was cold, and his clothing thin; but instead of complaining, he only said, "What God allows to happen to me must be for the best." So he crept under some thick bushes, lit his lamp, and began to read.

He was feeling quite comforted by the good words he read, when suddenly a gust of wind blew out his light, and, as he had no more matches, he had to remain in the dark. "I cannot understand why God has done this,' he said, 'but it must be for the best."

Presently a crashing noise was heard, and some great beast plunged through the bushes, and ran off with his little dog. "God has taken all my comforts," Joachim said, "I know it must be for the best."

When morning dawned, he made his way wet and cold, to the farmhouse where he had been repulsed the night before. "When they see how wet and cold I am," he thought, "they will surely take me in." But when he came to the house he found that robbers had been there in the night, had taken everything of value they could find, and killed all the inmates.

"Now," said Joachim, "I can see why God let all this happen to me. If had stayed at the farm-house I should have been killed; if my lamp had been alight, it would have guided the robbers to where I lay, and so would the barking of my little dog. I knew that whatever God sent was for the best, and now I see it."

We are not always allowed to see just why God permits certain things to happen; but that is the point

(Continued on page 14.)

Anniversary Services at Kingston.

Meetings Conducted by Mrs. Adjutant Kendall.

Splendid crowds attended the week-end meetings at Kingston. It being the occasion of the anniversary services of the Corps, one of the Officers who had formerly been stationed there, was invited to conduct special meetings, in the person of Mrs Adjutant Kendall. She was warmly welcomed on Saturday night, and at the close of a very interesting service two souls came to Mercy Seat. A local paper says:

"Mrs. Kendall conducted the services on Sunday and her addresses were listened to with the deepest interest by those present. In the afternoon five recruits were enrolled under the Army Colours and became Soldiers in its ranks. At night Adjutant Smith read a number of interesting messages from different officers who were formerly stationed here and are now holding some of the highest and most prominent positions in the Salvation Army.

"Capt. Beeching and Envoy Rattan, who are residing at Sydenham, helped to make the meetings interesting by their speaking and singing. A number of the local Soldiers, who joined the Army in its early days in Kingston gave experience and their first impressions of the Army. The Silver Band added brightness to all the proceedings by their stirring music."

ADANCES BEING MADE.

A Boomer's Brigade Formed.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.—A War Cry Brigade has been organised, under the direction of Sister Murray. Sister Large, a great boomer, has, we regret, gone to Toronto.

Our Annual Rummage Sale was held on January 20th and 21st.; $120.00 was realised. The Local Officers deserve credit for their efforts which made the sale a success.

A number of new Soldiers have been made, and fourteen recruits are ready for enrollment next month.

The Annual Young People's Demonstration was a grand success. Mrs. Harry Chandler, assisted by Secretary White, assumed the responsibility of teaching the boys and girls songs, etc. The Hall was crowded. We realised the sum of $45.00.

Our Corps is moving in the right direction. Every branch of the Work is in splendid shape, and people are getting saved every week.—More.

A WEDDING AT DAUPHIN.

A very interesting event took place in Dauphin, on Wednesday, January 26th, when Sister Martha Armstrong and Brother James Scarf were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Smith, of the Dauphin Methodist Church. The ceremony was performed at the Officers' Quarters, and Capt. Kinsella asted as Bridesmaid, while the groom was supported by his brother.

After the ceremony was over, the wedding party proceeded to the home of the bride, where a dainty supper was awaiting them.

We hope Brother and Sister Scarf will have a long, happy wedded life, and may they both live for the glory of God and the extension of His Kingdom.—M. E. M., Dent.

THE WAR CRY.

PRINTED for Thomas B. Coombs, Commissioner of the Salvation Army in Canada, Newfoundland, Bermuda, and Alaska, by the Salvation Army Printing House, 18 Albert St., Toronto.

All manuscript to be written in ink or by typewriter, and on ONE side of the paper only. Write name and address plainly. All communications referring to the contents of THE WAR CRY, contributions for publication in its pages, inquiries about it, should be addressed to THE EDITOR, S.A. Temple, Toronto. All matters referring to subscriptions, despatch and change of address, to the Trade Secretary. All Cheques, Post Office and Express Orders should be made payable to Thomas B. Coombs.

GAZETTE.

Promotions—

Lieutenant Jane Button, to be Captain.

Lieutenant Wm Brown, to be Captain.

THOS. B. COOMBS,
Commissioner.

BE YE RECONCILED.

There is no doubt but that in the great diversity of temperament which prevails amongst humanity, there is plenty of room for misunderstandings, and these, at times, lead to serious difficulties between individuals, and great heart-burnings and spiritual declensions. True, charity covereth a multitude of sins, but sometimes one's charity breaks down, and offence is taken; a coldness steps in between those whom tempests never shook—coldness, caused by a look or a word.

Now, the Reconciliation Week has been brought into being in the ranks of The Salvation Army, to give every one who may stand in need of it, a chance to go to his brother or sister, and, with a free, frank, fraternal feeling, hold out the hand of fellowship and be reconciled without in any way feeling that he or she has undergone a humiliation. Not that we concede that at any time, one is justified in holding back from a reconciliation through a sense of humiliation in making the first advances. The one who first holds out the olive branch, exhibits, as saint and sinner will agree, a generous spirit, and so far as the Christian is concerned, the proper spirit—the only spirit that is consistent with his profession.

Now, there is no doubt that in many Corps there are dear comrades who have the notion that they have been injured or unkindly dealt with by some other comrade, and, instead of asking for an explanation and having the matter put right, they have carried it about in their breasts rankling and festering, marring their happiness and crippling their usefulness; and we fear, in some cases, it has resulted in open backsliding. All this is, of course, very foolish, to say the least, and for the Kingdom of Christ's sake, we appeal to all to bury the hatchet, banish strife, and to present a united front to the foe, so that this Revival Crusade may be carried on without dis-union among brethren. Go up to the one with whom you may be at variance, and, in a generous, open-hearted manner, say, "Let us be friends and comrades," and, if necessary, go out to the penitent-form in the presence of the Corps, and get made right. Then God's peace will flood your soul and your heart will be as lightsome as a May morning.

Brigadier and Mrs. Morehen held forth at Chester on Sunday, February 6th. The meetings were attended by good crowds. The Band and Locals were re-commissioned in the afternoon, and at night one young woman sought salvation.

Beware of the devil of indifference. He is lulling thousands into fancied security, when in reality they are slipping over the brink into perdition. If you are not concerned about your soul, it is time you were.

REVIVAL CRUSADE NOTES.

By the Field Secretary.

Most inspiring news comes to hand from all parts of the Territory, concerning the progress of the Revival Crusade.

Brigadier Hargrave's visit to Cornwall, on a recent Sunday, resulted in fourteen souls at the mercy seat, followed on the Monday night by six others, among whom were mother, son and daughter. Twenty-eight Juniors also found the Saviour at the same place recently.

Montreal I. recorded fourteen souls on a recent Sunday. Ottawa I., nine souls, and other Corps in the East Ontario Province are having Revival experiences.

Brigadier Adby and Major McLean, writing from the Maritime Provinces, cheer our hearts with news of Souls at the mercy seat.

Brigadier Morehen, of the Toronto Division, is holding weekly prayer meetings with his Officers, with splendid results.

We want this Revival spirit to take hold of every Corps; this seeking after God, this pleading for souls, should be encouraged and improved every where. Every Soldier and recruit must have a hand in this Sinner-saving business.

The Backsliders will claim a considerable amount of interest and attention during the coming week. Let every possible effort be made on behalf of those who have fallen by the wayside!

It is not so much our business how they fell, or why they should have wandered away from God and forgotten their promises, as it is that we should bring them home again.

True, some may never have thoroughly repented of sin when they professed conversion; others probably permitted old habits to take possession of them again, or evil companions to lead them astray, while others may have had a bright experience until they were unwilling to follow the Light into the larger and more glorious experience of sanctification, and thus fell into disobedience and sin.

Pray for these; plead with them; earnestly entreat them in God's name to come back!

Backslider, let us beg of you to pull yourself together, and look to see whence you have fallen. Excuses will not avail—explanations are of no value, confess, then, your sin in penitence and humility, and He whom you once loved will gather you again in His arms, will place upon you the kiss of reconciliation, and receive you once more gladly into His fold and family.

"Return, oh, wanderer return,
And seek your Father's face;
Those new desires which in you burn,
Were kindled by His grace."

A VISIT TO SHEEP CREEK CAMP.

On Tuesday, January 25th, Captain Irwin and Lieutenant Berg drove forty-five or forty-eight miles to visit us, and carry the message of love to us. During the three months we have been in the Camp, we have seen no preacher, and we were glad when they came.

The Officers brought a message of love and hope to us, and with good preaching, some testifying, and beautiful hymns, the boys in Camp felt quite cheered. Our clerk here, Mr. hankland, who is a Soldier, took an active part. He sang and told us his experience. Many of the boys, lumber jacks though we be, felt the better for it, and at the close of the last meeting were indeed sorry that it was the last time we could attend Divine service for some weeks.

Of course, it's a long way out here, but there are sixty good, strong men here, and all feel the lack of such services.—Lumber Jack.

Halifax II.—Recently we had a united Soldiers' meeting led by Major and Mrs McLean, assisted by the city Officers. God's Spirit came very near, and twenty souls knelt at the mercy seat.

Last Thursday night four comrades were enrolled under the Yellow, Red and Blue.

Our Sunday night's meeting was well attended; a solo by Mrs. Ensign Green, and a duet by Brother A. Velnot and Sergeant M. Smyth was much enjoyed.

Our Band of Love has been reorganised, under the leadership of Mrs. Ensign Gerow.—Peter.

THE STAFF BAND A[illegible]

The Territorial Staff Band [illegible] return visit to Galt on [illegible] Sunday, February 5th [illegible] turning on Monday morning [illegible] ports of a specially interesting [illegible] end.

The weather was cold [illegible] It kept below zero all [illegible] and, in consequence, there [illegible] music on the streets, [illegible] usual when the Staff [illegible] week-end. The attendance [illegible] Opera House on Sunday [illegible] large as they would have [illegible] the weather been favorable [illegible] crowds were good, and [illegible] ly in the offerings.

Colonel Sharp accompanied [illegible] Band and gave two [illegible] dresses on Sunday morning [illegible] night.

The chair at the musical [illegible] in the Opera House on Sunday [illegible] taken by ex-Mayor Pettigrew [illegible] on Sunday afternoon, by the [illegible] Pritchard. Both these [illegible] spoke very highly of the [illegible] wished us Godspeed.

We had the pleasure of [illegible] three at the altar on Sunday [illegible] and five at the penitent form [illegible] Opera House at night.

Ensign and Mrs. Weir [illegible] did arrangements for our [illegible] and are doing well in Galt. [illegible] Band now numbers eighteen [illegible] still growing.

The Staff Band would be [illegible] make its visit to Galt an annual [illegible] stitution, the citizens of that [illegible] giving it such warm welcome [illegible] two visits.

The Field Secretary at [illegible]

On Sunday, February 4th [illegible] ant-Colonel Gaskin conducted [illegible] good meetings at Riverdale [illegible] the zero weather, the crowds [illegible] good. The Band rendered good [illegible] vice.

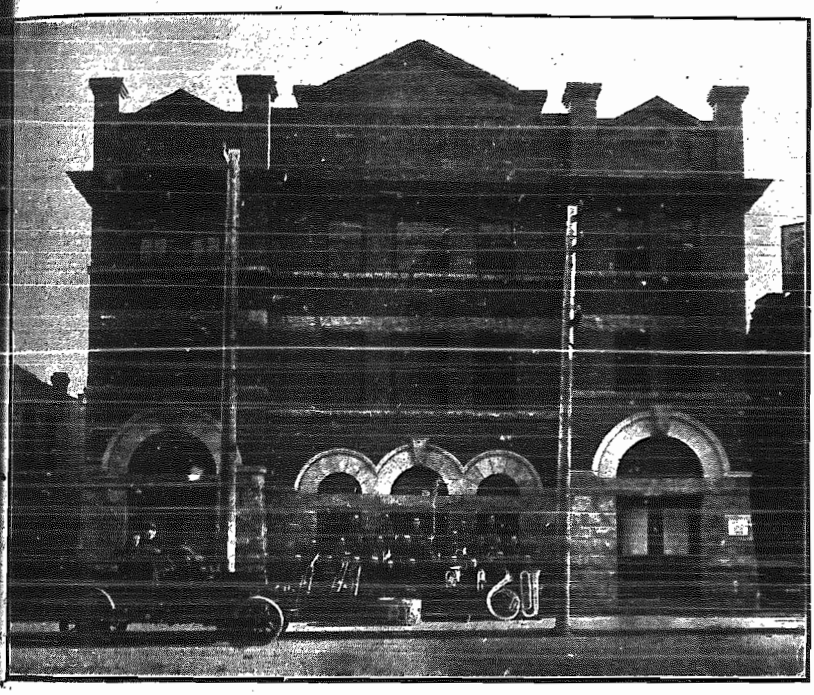
Mrs. Colonel Gaskin and [illegible] Potter assisted at night, [illegible] Colonel made a forceful and [illegible] appeal in his address, the result [illegible] which was, "After Dark, [illegible]

Palmerston.—We have [illegible] bye, to Lieutenant [illegible] laboured here for three months. [illegible] Captain Emmons to [illegible] one of his assistant officers [illegible] formed a String Band.

The Commissioner Opens the Calgary Auditorium.

A SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED BUILDING.

The Hon. W. H. Cushing, Minister of Public Works, Alberta, Speaks Highly of The Army's Work.



The New Calgary Auditorium—With the Corps Band.

IN connection with the recent Trans-Continental Campaign, the Commissioner formally opened the new Auditorium at Calgary, perhaps, one of the most up-to-date, comfortable and pleasing Corps buildings that The Army possesses. The accompanying view will show the general external characteristics of the structure. It is built of Calgary stone, and Calgary pressed red brick, the combination of red and grey, forming a most agreeable colour scheme.

Inside, the main Hall has accommodation for about eight hundred persons. A commodious horse-shoe gallery runs round the Auditorium, it is comfortably seated with chairs, well lighted, well ventilated, and possesses splendid acoustic properties. The comfort of the congregation has been fully considered.

Situated under the commodious platform, is a room for the Officers and a room for the Bandsmen, each of which can be reached by side doors, as there are four entrances to the Hall. Gas and electricity supply artificial light, and the building is heated throughout with steam.

In the basement are janitor's rooms, and the Halls and class-rooms for the Junior Work.

The Auditorium is very conveniently situated. The plans were designed and drawn by the Architects' Department, at Toronto. The building was erected by a local contractor. Brigadier Burditt, the Provincial Officer has greatly interested himself in the building, and has rendered great assistance in bringing the scheme to such a splendid finish. Staff-Captain Coombs, the Commanding Officer, and Captain Laidlaw and others, have worked most successfully in connection with the scheme. Neither must we omit to mention Bandsman Charles Jackson, who generously gave $1,500 towards the Auditorium.

The work in connection with the actual building, has been thoroughly and skilfully done. Baudsman Klipin had charge of the building operations.

The following report of the opening ceremony, is taken from the Calgary Daily News:"—

"Walk in His steps and keep His commandments," was the message which Commissioner Coombs, the Leader of The Salvation Army in Canada, gave to the meeting at the opening services of the new Salvation Army Citadel.

At the close of an open-air meeting in front of the Auditorium, corner of First Street West, and Seventh Ave., Brigadier Burditt presented the key of The Salvation Army Citadel to Commissioner Coombs, and the latter performed the function of opening the building to the public.

Commissioner Coombs opened the service with prayer and then read from the first book of Kings viii, 54: "When Solomon had made an end of praying all this prayer and supplication unto the Lord, he arose from kneeling on his knees with his hands spread up to heaven. And he stood and blessed all the congregation."

"While addressing a congregation of aged people at Sheffield, England, some time ago," said Commissioner Coombs, "I asked those who had served God for ten, twenty, or fifty years, if God had ever failed them, and the answer of those who put their belief in their Maker, was that He never failed.

"We can do without luxuries; without buildings and without many of these things which we use in this modern life, but we cannot do without Him," contended the Salvationist.

"I visited Calgary for the first time, twenty-four years ago. I was obliged at that time, to stay in Shack Town's only hotel, and to sleep in a room with two drunken men, who had revolvers by their sides, and who were smoking ill-smelling tobacco. This," said the Commissioner, "was my first introduction to what is now the prosperous City of Calgary.

"I could hardly believe my eyes, when I again visited here, five years ago. It was an evolution. I have made periodical visits to the West since then, and each time that I come, there is always something new. I can hardly believe my eyes when I see the change that has taken place in these last five years. It is remarkable—it is wonderful!

"The little group of Salvationists that you see on the corner is not The Salvation Army of Calgary. Some of Calgary's Salvationists have left here, and are doing the good work elsewhere. One who was converted in Calgary by this Corps, was the son of a man who is associated with one of the biggest financial houses in England. He left here, and moved his father to help The Salvation Army along by making several large donations. This Calgary convert has not only moved his father in the good work—he is helping many a man who is down, out of trouble. So you see, that the work of the Calgary Salvation Army has developed a large army of workers to fight in the battle for righteousness.

"I want this building to be a place for the salvation of men," said Canada's Salvation Army Commissioner.

In the closing of his address to the large assemblage, he thanked all those who had contributed, and the intending contributors, to the funds of the Citadel.

The Hon. W. H. Cushing was then introduced to the audience. He complimented The Salvation Army

(Continued on page 11.)

Staff-Captain and Mrs. Coombs,
Who are in charge of Calgary Corps.

THE WEEK-END'S DESPATCHES

THE REVIVAL ROLLS ON.

Great Times at Some of the Corps.

HAVE A GOOD RECONCILIATION WEEK AT YOUR CORPS.

MAJOR CAMERON AT THE TEMPLE.

Women Cadets Assist—A Good Day.

The Temple.—Major Cameron, of the Training College Staff, led the meetings on Sunday, February 6th. The Women Cadets assisted the Major, who even brought them along for the 7 a.m. knee-drill.

The holiness meeting was (in the words of Adjutant Kendall) the best yet. The Major spoke on the words, "Praying in the Holy Ghost," and so aptly and simply explained the secret of heart prayers, that two souls went to the mercy seat. May these consecrations be the first fruits of the Y. P. week of the Revival Crusade.

The Cadets had charge of the afternoon meeting which was instructive, inspiring, and very interesting. Bible texts and short addresses were given by the Cadets; various emblems illustrated their words of testimony, advice or entreaty.

The night meeting was a success. The crowd was large, considering the intense cold. Six souls sought holiness and salvation.

BRIGADIER MOREHEN AT YORKVILLE.

Little Girl First at Cross.

On Sunday, January 30th, Brigadier and Mrs. Morehen conducted the meetings at **Yorkville.** Mrs. Morehen gave a touching address in the holiness meeting.

At night Mrs. Lieut.-Colonel Turner and Mrs. Major Findlay were also present, and each gave a short address.

Brigadier Morehen's salvation appeal was forceful, and gripped the people's hearts. A little girl led the way to the mercy seat. Three Seniors followed. Captain Bunton thanked the D. C. and his wife for their first week-end services.

THE TEMPLE BAND VISITS DOVERCOURT.

The Temple Band recently gave a Musical Festival at **Dovercourt**, in aid of the Physical Culture Class, which has recently been started. Lieut.-Colonel Gaskin acted as chairman. There was a splendid crowd, and the results were excellent.

Owing to several Bandsmen being transferred elsewhere, there are now a few vacancies for cornetists in the Temple Band. Adjutant Kendall would be pleased to hear from any Bandsmen coming to Toronto, with reference to their joining the Band.

Winnipeg III.—We recently had a united meeting. Eight persons sought pardon of sin.

A "Basket" social was also held recently. The Treasurer disposed of the baskets at good prices, and then a supper was held.

CAPTAIN HUNT FAREWELLS.

Young Men Returned to Hall.

The Revival Fire is burning at **Welland.** On Sunday, January 23rd, one young woman sought pardon at the mercy seat. On Sunday, January 30th, Captain Hunt farewelled.

In the holiness meeting the Captain spoke on Abraham's faith. Three persons sought the blessing of a clean heart, and one salvation. At night the Hall was crowded. One young man sought salvation; two young men who were convicted, left the building but returned and asked us to pray for them.

The Soldiers are in good fighting spirits. Captain Hunt has made great improvements in our Hall: papering it from top to bottom, and fixing it up in other ways. He says, "We must have a bright, clean Hall for the Revival Crusade." Just so.

HELD OPEN-AIR ON ICE-BRIDGE.

Captains Lloyd and Martin recently visited **Niagara Falls.** They held an open-air meeting in a most unusual place, in a place where, perhaps, no other Army Corps has ever held a meeting. They went on the Ice Bridge which stretches between Canada and the U. S. A., below the American Falls. About two hundred people stood on the bridge and ice mountain, and listened to the singing and speaking, while the spray dashed around, and the river roared beneath.

On Wednesday, February 2nd, Major and Mrs. Green were here.

Captain Lloyd and Lieutenant Woolcot are in charge. Some converts were recently enrolled.—E. M.

GOOD WORK IN PROGRESS.

At North Bay.

Things are on the move in **North Bay.** Three Souls came to the Saviour last week. Our cottage meetings on Friday nights are well attended, and proving a great blessing. In the Jail meeting on Sunday morning, one man expressed a desire to lead a better life. It is "great" to hear the men sing.

We have, this winter, given shelter to 250 men, and given over one hundred meals in connection with the Local Work.—Colin Campbell, Adjt.

THREE WEEKS' RESULTS.

Regina.—During the past three weeks, twenty souls have sought salvation, and ten have made fresh consecrations. Three came forward on Sunday night.

We have great hopes of having a good Band here. A Band practice was held on Wednesday last.

Ten comrades were recently enrolled.—Convert.

Chesley.—Two persons have sought salvation. The outlook is bright for a good soul-saving campaign.—J. S.

TWO GOOD SUNDAYS.

Local Officers Doing Splendid Service.

Great interest was manifested at **Dovercourt**, upon the first visit of our new Commanders, Brigadier and Mrs. Morehen, and everybody's expectations were strung up to "high G." The weather was somewhat stormy, but, notwithstanding, all the seating capacity was taken up.

The commissioning of the Local Officers was the feature of the afternoon meeting. The Brigadier gave some good, sound advice to them.

At the night meeting three souls came to Jesus and got the assurance that the past was forgiven.

The following Sunday was Local Officers' Day, and, under the able leadership of Sergeant-Major Moat, the meetings all day long went with a good swing. In the afternoon meeting fifteen recruits were enrolled.

At the close of the evening meeting six souls came to Jesus; three of them were Juniors.

J. S.-M. Nell is having grand meetings. Souls are being saved, and great enthusiasm is in evidence.—Josh.

BAND VISITS JAIL AT FERNIE.

The Lord is richly blessing us in **Fernie.** We are praying hard for a revival to take place.

On Sunday, January 30th, we had good meetings all day. The afternoon meeting was of a lively character.

We have welcomed Brother C. Ward, or "Happy Charlie," into our midst, formerly of New Aberdeen.

By request, the Band and a few comrades went to the jail during the afternoon, to cheer up the prisoners a little. Captain Holland read a portion of Scripture to them, and urged them to give up sin. One dear man rose to his feet, and said he wanted to do better, and by God's help he would try.

The night meeting was the best we have had for some time. Captain Holland gave a good address, which must have touched the hearts of those present. Many were deeply convicted, and just as the meeting was about to be closed, a young lad marched boldly to the mercy seat. He was followed by three young boys, and then a fine young man, bringing the number up to five.—E. B.

MAJOR FINDLAY AT NANAIMO.

On Tuesday evening, January 25, **Nanaimo** was favoured by a visit from Major Findlay and Staff-Capt. Wakefield. The Major delivered a very interesting lecture, entitled, "General Booth—the Man With a Message."

Mayor Plant, a very warm friend of The Army, occupied the chair, and spoke in glowing terms of the good work being accomplished by The Salvation Army, and assured his hearers that he could always be counted upon to render any possible assistance to The Army.—Wm. B.

Newcastle, N. B.—We have welcomed new Officers, Captain McEachren and Lieutenant Clark. On Sunday, January 30th, five souls found salvation.

STIRRING TIMES AT ST. [illegible]

Lectures, Lantern Services [illegible] and Special Soul-Saving [illegible]

St. John I., has been [illegible] hearing new voices at the [illegible] and inside meetings. [illegible] man, who was invited [illegible] ing by War Cry [illegible] sought Jesus, and claimed [illegible] saved. An encouragement [illegible] to keep saying "come" [illegible]

Adjutant Mercer gave [illegible] "A Trip to London" [illegible] quite successful.

We had Captain Miller [illegible] last week-end, and had a [illegible] Sunday night, closing with [illegible] seeking God. He gave [illegible] touching lantern service [illegible] Evening.

Faith is looking up for [illegible] ing of God's Spirit in [illegible] meetings soon to be held.

On February 2nd [illegible] meeting of Officers and [illegible] the city was held in No. [illegible] led by Brigadier Adby [illegible] and Staff-Captain and Mrs. [illegible] also present, and it was [illegible] searching and inspiring [illegible]

A Songster Brigade has [illegible] ganised, and is making [illegible] gress under the Bandm[illegible] tion. They gave a service [illegible] recitations, etc., one [illegible] week. A great Evangelistic [illegible] paign has been arranged [illegible] trust will be a spiritual [illegible] and that many may be [illegible] sanctified wholly.—R. [illegible]

REVIVAL BREAKING [illegible]

Saskatoon.—The work [illegible] steadily advancing in [illegible] the battlefield. Since [illegible] eighteen souls have come [illegible] Cross.

At the memorial service [illegible] late Sergeant-Major [illegible] souls came to God.

The Officers and Soldiers [illegible] ranged to pray every day [illegible] 12 and 1 o'clock, for a [illegible] G. [illegible]

Sarnia.—The revival [illegible] menced, and on Sunday, [illegible] 30th, three backsliders returned [illegible] the fold. We had a Hallelujah [illegible] up and march round the [illegible] Corps is steadily advancing [illegible] We have welcomed [illegible] Redding.—W. E. S.

NEWS FROM CAMPBELLTON [illegible]

Campbellton, N. B.—Brigadier [illegible] our new D. C., spent a [illegible] with us. Although a [illegible] raged during the D. C.'s [illegible] fine meetings, and four [illegible] knelt at the cross for salvation [illegible] Brigadier's singing and [illegible] was much enjoyed.

Sister Emily Smith has [illegible] Halifax. Candidate A. [illegible] farewelled on Sunday for [illegible] ing College.

The Work at St. Mary's [illegible] gressing under the [illegible] Captain M. Wales, who [illegible] loved by the people.

On Dec. 25th, we were [illegible] by a visit from our [illegible] Captain Crichton. [illegible] took on well with [illegible] we are looking forward [illegible] and visit from him [illegible]

HING TIMES AT REGINA.

Soldiers Enrolled—Nine Souls Seek Pardon.

evival fire is burning in and the cry is "Still they We are having most re- times indeed. Prayer, faith severance are doing their nder the influence of the hit.

those who have been at- to our meetings are three adies who have been attend- Normal School here, and they en led to join The Army, and to turn out faithful work- God. One of them is going y for Officership, and hopes working for God in the Field not distant future.

Soldiers who have been away d for months have been won The meetings are times of tion, and, having smelt the of battle, and won some vic- the Soldiers are roused, and help of God, are in for more. ture of the work is that Cap- nkin is getting the Soldiers in for sanctification, and is his utmost to assist the Sol- n coming out fully for God, result of this is seen in the

sman Kilbang, of Vancouver, ad charge of the Calgary build- ng.

rs' meeting, which one of the rs to report addition to our described as being like n.

day, January 30th, was a gala the Corps, for in the after- the Captain enrolled nine Sol- and three came out for par- the close of the meeting. In ening a glorious time was ex- ced, and six found their way penitent form. At the close ing a consecration service held, and with hearts overflow- ith love to God, and thanks to for His wonderful goodness in g their labours, both Officers Soldiers went home, no doubt but happy with the labours of ay.

ee more Soldiers were enrolled following evening, making a of twelve for the week-end and Souls.—E. B.

Isore Cove.—On Sunday night, ary 2nd, seven souls knelt at Cross for Salvation.

are building a new Barracks, e hope to have it ready to open Spring.—W. M. Caulk.

Captain and Mrs. Laidlaw.
Who did good work collecting for the new building.

The Commissioner Opens Calgary Auditorium.

(Continued from page 9.)

on having such a fine new building. He paid a tribute to the people of Calgary in aiding in erecting the magnificent edifice.

"The people of Calgary," said the Minister of Public Works for the Province of Alberta, "are always willing to contribute toward Salvationism, or—any other ism for that matter; though, of course, I must admit that it was different in the'r dealing with the city hall. (Laughter.)

"We need these institutions in this splendid country. And it is a splendid country. There is none like it anywhere else in the world.

"We cannot attach too much interest, or give too much assistance to The Salvation Army—the greatest army in God's battle that we have to-day," said Mr. Cushing, in closing.

Mr. E. H Crandell, who was the next speaker, handed The Salvation Army in a short address. He said:

"We must not forget a word to The Army's Band, that we can help this praiseworthy Organization in some substantial way."

Colonel Mapp, Chief Secretary to Commissioner Coombs spoke of The Army, when it was in its infancy, and of how earnestly the Commissioner laboured in the interests of The Army. Thousands of men in Canada had been influenced by the Commissioner, and were converted. He thanked God for placing such an exemplary man as Commissioner Coombs in such a high office. He Colonel H. Mapp had been converted by The Army. Little did he know of the good that he was to do and had done since the day of his conversion.

Commissioner Coombs brought the service to a close with prayer. He prayed for The Army, and for his auditors very earnestly.

The collections, including promissory notes, were, probably $500.

Those on the platform, including the Band which rendered as Commissioner Coombs put it, very sweet music, were Alderman Geo. Wood, Hon. W. H. Cushing, Brigadier Burditt, Provincial Commander of The Army; Colonel Mapp, Commissioner Coombs, Dr. Scott, E. H. Crandell, Mr. Tait, Dr. Lincoln, and Ensign Unbirk, in charge of the Work at Edmonton.

The Sunday meetings were well attended, and at the morning meeting, fifteen souls came for purity, and a night later on six souls came to Christ for salvation.

W. Coombs and the Calgary comrades are held in special remembrance. May I be the instrument of thousands of souls.

Bell Cove, F. B.—On Sunday, Jan. 16th, Cadet Smith farewelled for the St. John Training College. We shall miss our comrade's happy face, but the War Cry calls him and he must go.

Parrsboro.—We have said good-bye to Captain Stubbens and welcomed Captain Stairs. Six souls for the week-end.—J. S. M. Lowdy.

Bandsman and Sister Jackson,
Who gave $1,500 to the Calgary building.

A Canuck's Impressions of the Old Land.

Adjutant Walker Unburdens Himself.

Adjutant Walker, who, during the past year went to England, has returned to Canada. A War Cry man asked him what he thought of England.

The Adjutant drew himself to his full height—which is not less than six feet—and replied: "Well, it's a wonderful place. I had no idea that it was as I saw it, and, although I only travelled extensively in Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex, I confess, it was, well—"

"An eye-opener," suggested the Cry man.

The Adjutant nodded.

"How do the people regard Canada just now?"

"They believe it to be a fine place. What has greatly encouraged their hopes for a future in Canada, is that the letters they receive from friends who have left the 'old town" for this country, are so full of good tidings, and promise."

"Good! Did you meet any old Canadians?"

"Oh, yes. I had the pleasure of meeting Brigadier Spooner, who was at one time, my Divisional Officer in Canada; also Colonel Moss, who was known as "Captain Moss," when I first met him in this land, years ago, and Colonel Jacobs."

"Were you present at any of the big gatherings?"

"Yes, I was privileged to be present at The General's great meetings at the Congress Hall. My, it was a treat to hear The General speak. He is just as fiery and soul-stirring as ever. How he did plead with the people, and how marvelously they responded; why, they went to the mercy seat in streams. I never saw such a flow in all my life."

"Enjoyed the visit? I guess I have. Good-bye."

TEN PRODIGALS RETURN.

Welcome Visit of Band and Officers From St. John's.

Carbonear.—We have been having blessed times here since the New Year has dawned upon us; under the leadership of Adjutant Strickland, God is moving in our midst in mighty power. Hallelujah!

On Sunday, January 16th, we ended up the day's fighting with ten precious souls—nearly all prodigals. The following week was one of victory, and on Saturday, January 23rd, we were favoured with a visit from the St. Johns' No. 1. Brass Band, accompanied by Staff-Captain Cave, Captain Leader, Lieutenant Lowry and Sister Russel. They held a musical meeting at night, which greatly pleased the people. They remained with us on Sunday, and it was a blessed day to our souls; seven were converted during the day.

The music of the Band, the solos of Captain Leader and Sister Russel were greatly appreciated by the people who attended. God bless the No 1. Band!

We had a wonderful time also in the half-night of prayer, on Friday night.

By the help of God we are going in for a revival at Carbonear.—Corps Cor.

The Coming Comet.

Some Extraordinary Facts Concerning Comets.

A PRIVILEGED few (says a writer in the Windsor Magazine), have seen at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, a tiny, fluffy spot on a photographic plate, which represents the first photograph ever taken of one of the most fascinating bodies in the solar system. It is a photograph of Halley's Comet, which was taken on September, 9, 1909. For two years photographic plates have been exposed in huge telescopes all over the world in the hope of finding this dazzling comet after its journey of seventy-five years past the orbit of the most distant planet, Neptune. Other comets have been more brilliant. Donati's Comet, in 1858, spread its tail, scimitar-like, over a third of the visible heavens. But no other comet is so famous. At intervals of from seventy-nine years, it has appeared in the heavens from long before the Christian era. Its successive appearances have been traced as far back as 240 B.C., and no term can be put to its life in that direction, whatever the future may have in store.

The history of Halley's Comet is bound up with much of the world's present knowledge of these bodies, although there is evidence that the planetary nature of comets was known to the Chaldeans, and that Seneca recommended astronomers to study their appearances, that so their periods might be ascertained, it was Sir Isaac Newton who first laid the scientific basis for such an assumption. From the law of gravitation he deduced the elliptical paths of the planets, and from observations of a great comet in 1680, he came to the conclusion that it, too, acknowledged obedience to the sun's attraction, and travelled in a similar path.

It was at this point that Edmund Halley, a famous Astronomer Royal, entered into the history of cometary astronomy, and thereby gave his name to the historic comet. Halley, who was a devoted disciple of Newton, collected the records of a number of comets in order to calculate their paths. In the progress of his work he came to the conclusion that the records of three of the comets, appearing in 1531, 1607, and 1682, referred to the same body, and he prophesied its return in 1758. Before his death, in 1742, he wrote: "Wherefore, if it should return, according to our prediction, about the year 1758, impartial posterity will not refuse to acknowledge that this was first discovered by an Englishman."

As Halley prophesied, the comet returned, and was first observed on Christmas Day, 1758, and as the British astronomers thus first identified it and determined the length of its course, his name has since been identified with it.

To determine with precision the time and place when a comet will reappear, requires very careful calculation. The comet is within human power of observation for such a small fraction of its course, that it is an extraordinary tribute to the modern science of astronomy, that the path can be given. When Halley's Comet re-appeared, it was in the almost exact position which Messrs. Cowell and Crommelin, of Greenwich Observatory, had calculated for that date from observations made on its last appearance in 1835. In that year it was visible for only two hundred and eighty-seven days—i. e., little more than a hundredth of the time it takes to traverse its path.

To calculate the position, its velocity must be known, and the pull of the large heavenly bodies which it passes as it wings its way to the confines of planetary space. The giant planets Jupiter and Saturn vary slightly, but appreciably, in period, owing to their mutual attraction, and the comet passes much nearer to them than they to each other. Moreover, a small change in velocity in those distant regions would have a great effect on its period. This is the reason that the comet's period varies between seventy-four and seventy-nine years. This same planetary pull has been invoked to account for the disappearance of comets, the strong and sudden attraction having, it is suggested, drawn the comet completely out of its path and captured it, putting it under fealty to a new sovereign—the disturbing planet.

Up to the present, Halley's Comet has not suffered in this way. It survives as a splendid example of the problems that yet remain to be solved in astronomy. For it shines with a dazzling shimmer, and yet the source of its light is a mystery. The spectroscope seems to show that planetary light is not sunlight, while the presence of reflected light is indicated by the polariscope. It is probable that part of the light is independent, and that part comes from the sun; but the proportions in which they are mingled are unknown.

The comet's head seems to show some strange activity. Extraordinary convulsions occur in it, and livid streams of matter are shot out in various directions with something like volcanic violence. It develops fiery brushes and horns, besides a tail, which is directed away from the sun. At times it does not seem to possess a tail, and later the fiery stream is developed.

While it is in view, it is a constant object of interest.

Halley's Comet has had a sad record in fostering an uncomfortable superstition. On its celebrated appearance in 1066, it was looked upon as an omen of the passing of Saxon England and the dominance of the Norman rule. The tradition is preserved in the famous Bayeux Tapestry, where the Saxons are shown, gazing with wondering eyes upon the celestial object, while Harold sits ill at ease on his throne. In 11 B. C., it appeared before the death of Agrippa; in 65 B.C., it hung over Jerusalem, which was hastening to its fall; in A.D. 218 it shone before the death of the Emperor Macrinus; Attila's death came shortly after its first appearance in 451, and so its various appearances might be chronicled, some event of ill-fame attaching to very many of them. The coincidence was readily magnified into relation much more intimate, and thence comets came to be looked upon as harbingers of disaster.

The actual dates of the appearances of Halley's Comet have been traced as follows:

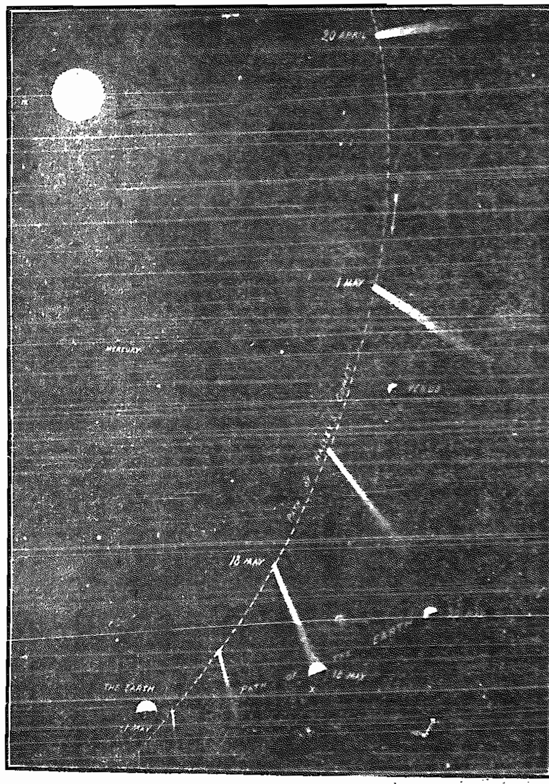
B.C.	A.D.	A.D.	A.D.
240	295	837	1378
163	373	912	1456
87	451	989	1531
12	530	1066	1607
A.D. 65	607	1145	1682
141	684	1223	1758
218	760	1301	1835

The path which Halley's Comet has now traversed is the shortest, in point of time, in its history.

When Halley's Comet last appeared, the spectroscope had not been invented. The comet Morehouse, which was discovered in 1908, was found to have traces of the poisonous cyanogen gas in its filmy tail. It has been suggested that Halley's comet may contain traces of this deadly gas, but the thought need occasion no alarm. Even if the comet's tail brushed the earth a

suggestion which ... more than one ... tenuous to cause any ... disturbance in the ... Donati's Comet of 1858 ... most brilliant ever seen ... puted to have a volume ... times that of the sun ... was but a fraction of ... earth.

Halley's Comet is now ... with constantly increasing ... towards the sun and the ... it approaches perihelion ... 20th, it will rush past the ... a velocity of three to ... miles a day. Up to the ... has been observed photo... and telescopically in ... all over the world, and ... be seen by the naked eye ... nearest to the earth between ... 20 and 21, when a distance ... fourteen or fifteen million ... will separate it from the ... long before that. It will ... most brilliant object seen ... heavens for nearly a generation.



How the Earth Will Pass Through the Tail of Halley's Comet.

This diagrammatic view of a section of the earth's annual journey, shows that we shall, on May 18th, reach a point where the earth will pass through the filmy tail of Halley's Comet. The path of the comet is shown descending from the head of the page. The sidereal point at which the collision, perceptible or imperceptible, will take place, is marked by a cross. Another comet—an unexpected visitor—has also loomed suddenly into vision. It can be seen in daylight, with the naked eye, just before and after sunset, close to the sun. It was first perceived in South Africa, and has now been frequently observed and photographed.

Promoted to Glory

COLOUR-SERGEANT DOLSON, GALT.

Our Colour-Sergeant, Cha... son, was promoted to Glory ... day, Jan. 25th, from Galt ... after only two days' sickness ... was much respected for his ... ent, godly life, lived ... district.

The funeral service was ... in the Citadel on Friday ... by Ensign Burton, of Riverdale ... was in charge of Galt when ... Dolson was saved.

A very impressive funeral ... was headed by the Band ... diers, followed by the relatives ... employees of the place where ... Dolson worked.

We had the memorial service ... Sunday afternoon, Ensign ... Coy, Ensign and Mrs. Weir ... eral other comrades took part ... service, at the close of ... brother of our departed ... with his wife and two others ... ed to God. At the night meeting ... other brother and his ... themselves to God.—G. W.

SISTER BLACKMAN, OF SOMERSET, BERMUDA.

On Saturday, January ... Blackman, of Somerset, ... muda, departed from this ... had been ill for some weeks ... Saturday was called to meet ... Maker. She was a thorough ... tionist, and was converted ... years ago.

She was a great blessing ... comrades at the meetings ... sing the praises of her Saviour ...

She was buried on Sunday ... 23rd, at the St. James Church ... Somerset. Although the ... was bad, a large crowd ... funeral.—Com.

SISTER MRS. FAULKNER, WINNIPEG III.

We regret to report the ... one of our comrades ... She was a faithful soldier ... Christ, having been ... The Army as a Junior ... not often to the front ... always be at her post ... would allow. We had no ... her end was so near ... War Crys about three ... she died. To day she is ... Jesus.

We pray that God will ... sustain those who mourn ... —A Friend.

Dominion.—We have been ... ed with a visit from our ... sional Officers, Major and ... Lean, also Ensign ... Aberdeen, and Captain ... Whitney Pier. We ... time, and six Junior ... lors came to the ... sion for the week ...

Our new Officer ... a hustler.

OUR INTERNATIONAL NEWS LETTER

T BRITAIN.

e spiritual results of the work adleigh Farm Colony are very iraging.

ring 1909 there was an increase ttendances of nearly 7,000 as ared with those of the previous and an increase of 25 per cent. oldiers and Recruits, notwithling the numerous transfers of lmed, tried and tested Colonists, nada and elsewhere. The New opened well with forty men ing Salvation during the first een days.

though in the midst of the winseason the Colony is pulsating energy and enterprise. Large es of Colonists, rescued within last few weeks from the Thames ankment and the streets of Lonare now busily engaged in makew and permanent roads which be a great boon to the Colony, ating in its economic working and ng to the future value of the te.

very dormitory is filled to its utt capacity, and new developments being pushed forward.

he Chief of the Staff recently met ut 600 Y. P. workers and Young ple at Norland Castle, the result g that all were blessed and ined, and about forty Young Peopurposefully walked out to the t, sealing there a compact with t.

he final returns for the recent ng People's Campaign, which exded over ten days, show that no er than 12,907 seekers, of whom 03 were over 12 years of age, lt at the mercy seat, and 489 ps Cadets and 1,356 new Y. P. als and Company Guards were ured.

the General, bristling with energy, ently conducted a Sunday campgn among the miners of Barnsley, Yorkshire. The Mayor presided the afternoon meeting and said t after listening to the General's dress he was convinced that if the n spent a penny of its money on work of The Army, the deal uld yield ten times its present rent.

The General is announced to visit land and Germany during Februy, calling at all the principal towns.

UTH AMERICA.

On a recent visit to Montevideo, mmissioner Cosandey was introced by the British Minister, the on. E. C. Scott, to the President of uguay Republic. The interview sted nearly half an hour, and his xcellency assured the Commissioner his keen interest in, and warm mpathy with, our work in the Reublic.

The Commissioner also met the hief of the Police (Colonel West), ho, as a result of their conference, s given permission for Army Offers to visit the hospital, prison, and olice stations in the city.

At Puerto Sauce, a town of 3,000 habitants, Senor Salvo has presentd The Army with a piece of land out 1,000 square metres in extent, a site for a Hall. The gift is lued at $500.

Adjutant and Mrs. Booth, and ieutenants Alma Redhern and Mary ight, who left England some time o for South America, have arrived safely in Buenos Ayres, where they met with a cordial reception.

Adjutant Frisch, the pioneer of our work in Paraquay, has already secured a Hall in Asuncion, the capital where he contemplates holding his first meetings.

Although the Adjutant is a native Officer, Mrs. Frisch is an Englishwoman, having entered the International Training College from Forest Hill.

The population of Paraquay is nearly 400,000, scattered over an area of about 142,000 square miles—a Territory considerably larger than Great Britain and Ireland.

Brigadier Bonnett, who is pioneering The Army's work in Chile, reports that his first meetings in Santiago were crowded, and 'that perfect quietness reigned throughout.'

The significance of the Brigadier's concluding remark will be appreciated by all who are acquainted with the spirit of unrest that is often abroad in these revolutionary parts.

SWEDEN.

Commissioner McKie has just welcomed a batch of over 100 Cadets to the Training College at Stockholm.

Mrs. Commissioner McKie is not, we are sorry to say, in good health just now. The voyage from Melbourne and change to Sweden in the summer considerably benefited her, but she is again far from well. Under medical advice she is away from home just now resting, and we ask for her and the Commissioner an interest in our comrades' prayers at this time.

JAVA.

Unbounded faith in God and dauntless perseverance in attack are needed by our Officers in Java, where the people are entirely without knowledge of a religion that saves from sin.

The Javanese native is a mere child in every way (writes Colonel Govaars, from Semarang), a sinful child; but not malicious unless he has been made so by contact with some unworthy Europeans. He has not feeling of responsibility; is easy-going, and lives fastidiously on twopence a day in the large centres, for a penny or less in the villages.

He and all he possesses, according to ancient custom, belong to the native ruler, who has been placed under the guardianship of the Dutch Government, so that he can no longer, as he did formerly, do what he pleases with the natives' property: take his wife and children, cattle and fields and leave the man to starve—if he was not killed. This, of course, was years ago.

Still, the Javanese is mentally and socially in a similar condition as the European serf was in the Middle Ages. It will take some time to develop him from an eating, working, sleeping chattel to a thinking, organizing, independent man who will regard sin and Salvation as we do!

GERMANY.

Our work is rapidly progressing in this country. In a brief survey of the advances made under three Territorial Leaders, Brigadier Treite says: Germany now understands what The Salvation Army stands for, and admires its object.

By increased circulation of our periodicals, by books, pamphlets, and especially by interesting the secular Press, we were brought before the notice of the people. There were also fierce struggles with opponents, but even our enemies helped us to come out on top.

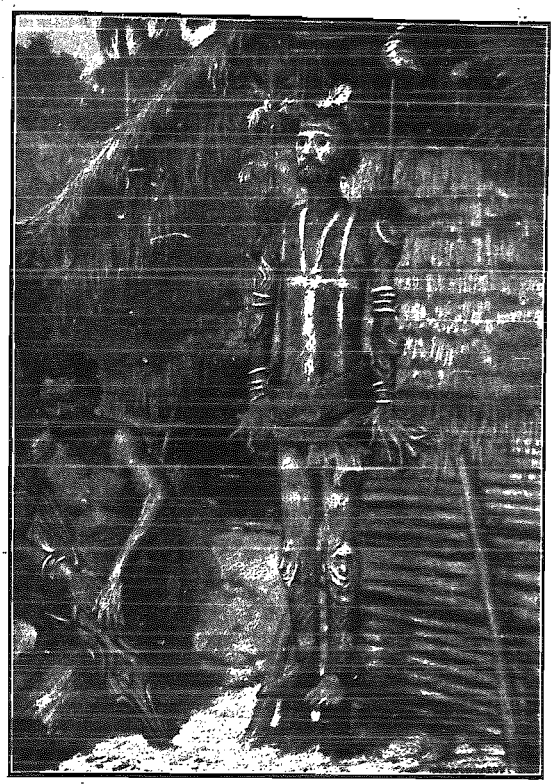
If further proof of our advance were needed, this is amply supplied both by our Spiritual and Social Work, and Headquarters has kept well in the line of progress, as may be seen by the new premises and general organization. There are, moreover, the increases in Soldiers and Local Officers, Field and Staff Officers, and the great improvements in Halls and Quarters, besides important internal advances.

KOPEA.

Colonel Hoggard recently went on a fortnight's tour in the country, and writes as follows concerning events that happened at a town called Hong Choo:

We had a meeting at this place the next morning at ten o'clock, with nearly 400 present—as fine a lot of people as I have met in Korea; but it was a most pathetic sight. In the past they have had trouble with the authorities, and a message had been sent by the local people to the gendarmes to come and meet me, feeling sure that if they came they would get a better idea of the leaders and the work of The Salvation Army.

The gendarmes had mistaken the message, and to my surprise a party of soldiers came with guns, stating that they expected difficulty and had come to protect us. I assured them that this was not necessary. However, they remained on the platform all through the service. I wish you could have seen those Koreans. First they looked at me and then they looked at the soldiers—the whole scene moved my very soul, and I nearly broke my heart over them. I wept while I prayed, and wept while I talked to them—to think that in this year of grace people should be found in such terrible straits and in such heathen darkness. At the close I got them all to pray after me, and nearly 400 voices went up to Heaven, and I believe that the great, loving Father heard the cry of these people.



A Native "Statue" of a Dead Chief: A Remarkable Effigy on Malekula Island, New Hebrides.

"These grotesque figures are to be met with on Malekula Island, in the New Hebrides. The natives make them partly that the dead chief, or sacred man, may still be able to look on the living; it also has some connection with ancestor-worship. A framework of wood and bamboo is set up, and over this is placed a composition of clay and vegetable fibre. The skull of the dead man is used for the head. It is covered in the same way as is the figure, and is modelled, in many instances, to resemble the features of the dead chief, whose beard and hair are used to complete the likeness. The whole of the figure is coloured a bright red. Down the body and round the leg are drawn stripes of white lime. The shoulders, elbows, and knees are decorated with faces. From the tufts of fibre on the shoulders project the tops of the sticks that form the arms. At the top of one of these is a large shell, a sign of a tapu. The hands of the figure are formed of the roots of a sapling. Behind the effigy is a small house, in which the figure and the sacred stones are kept."

The Fruit of Peace.

(Continued from page 7.)

where trust comes in. "I don't see, but I know," faith says. "God has promised that all things shall work for my good."

"And the work of righteousness shall be peace," Isaiah tells us in the thirty-second chapter. Righteousness and peace go together in the Bible, and righteousness, as you know, means right doing and right living, from right motives. It works from the heart outward. "The effect of righteousness," Isaiah goes on to say, is, "quietness and assurance for ever."

That is just what St. Paul meant when he said, "The fruit of the Spirit is . . . peace;" and James, when he wrote to the scattered tribes, "and the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace of them that make peace."

Yes! peace is, indeed, a fruit of the Spirit, which it is difficult to imitate.

"Mamma," said a little girl, as she was going to bed, "I've been nice all day, haven't I? I haven't been cross or snappy once."

"You have been very good, dear," her mother answered; "but it struck me several times that you were not a happy little girl."

"Oh, no," responded Mary; "I felt cross and hateful; I wanted dreadfully to say nasty things, and act cross, but I just wouldn't let myself." Poor little Mary, she was living away down in the valley, instead of on the mountain tops, where are "the peaceable habitations, sure dwellings, and quiet resting-places!" (Isaiah xxxii. 18.)

Her mother tried to show her this, and told her how impossible it was to keep an imitation peace; that thte only true peace came from Jesus dwelling in the heart; and that He cannot live where there are cross and hateful thoughts.

A few months later that same little girl said, "I don't want to be cross now; and when other people are cross, instead of being vexed with them, I feel sorry, because I know how badly it feels." And just as long as she kept Jesus in her heart, her peace, as the Bible describes it, "flowed as a river."

It is wonderful how God's blessed peace lifts us above the little pinpricks and worries of everyday life. Sometimes these are a great deal harder to bear than big sorrows. I heard of a lady who lost a dear little baby, and her quiet submission to the will of God was the wonder of all who knew her. And yet that lady lost her peace many times a day over a stupid servant, or forgetful tradesman, and similar matters, very trifling as compared to the loss of her baby. She had forgotten that the peace of God could not rule in her heart, unless she "let" it. (Col. iii. 15.).

Well, therefore, might Paul write to the Romans: "Let us, therefore follow after the things that make for peace." Fretting and worrying do not "make for peace," therefore, we ought not to indulge in either for a single second.

"Turn up the corners of your mouth; quick!" Colonel Brengle used to say to his little boy, when he was a baby grieving over some baby woe. And little by little, sure enough, the corners curled up, and the next minute he would be laughing. You try this the next time the bottom drops out of some of your plans.

Christine was, her mother said, a very sensitive girl; her feelings were always being hurt. She loved God, and when she could throw off her feelings and forget herself, she was an exceedingly attractive girl. One day she asked her aunt to give her a text for the day. Her aunt had often tried to talk to Christine about her unfortunate feelings, with the sole result of wounding them further; but this morning she saw her opportunity and took it.

(To be continued.)

Captain Mannion visited Tweed on January 29th. The lantern service entitled, "Jessica's Mother," was much enjoyed. Crowds and finances were good.

Captain Armstrong and Lieutenant Wellard are our leaders. We appreciate the Lieutenant's violin solos.

Souls are being saved, and converts are doing well. Every night last week, special holiness meetings were held.

Brother Dolman has farewelled.—Brother Way.

MISSING.

To Parents, Relatives and Friends

We will search for missing persons in any part of the globe; refriend, and, as far as possible, assist wayward women and children, or anyone in distress. Address Commissioner Thos. B. Coombs, 20 Albert Street, Toronto, and mark "Enquiry" on the envelope. One dollar should be sent, if possible, to defray expenses. In case a reproduction of a photo is desired to be inserted with the advertisement, an extra charge of two dollars is made, which amount must be sent with the photo. Officers, soldiers, and friends are requested to look regularly through this column, and notify the Commissioner if they are able to give any information about persons advertised for.

7493. GOUNDRY, SAMUEL EDWIN. Single; age 34; medium height; light brown hair; brown eyes; fair complexion. News wanted.

7642. TIMMS, CHESTER. Age 17; light hair and eyes; height 5ft., 8in. Left Windsor, May 30th, on a bicycle. May still be in Essex County, in town, or on a farm. Friendly disposition. Father anxious. Five dollars reward.

7658. MISSING. Reward of $500 will be paid by Henry C. Read, of Sackville, New Brunswick, Canada, for information which will positively establish the whereabouts or fate of his son, Herbert W. Read, who was last seen in Montreal, at 11.30 a.m., November 3rd, 1909.

Description.—23 years old; 5 ft., 11 in.; weight about 180 pounds; dark complexion; clean shaven; black hair; blue eyes; medium build; large frame; curved scar on right angle of chin; very pronounced heavy black eyebrows which meet above the nose; more than usual amount of hair on hands; has slight nervous twitching of when excited; were dark grey suit; lan rain coat; black black bow tie; gold seal; silver pin. "Mount Allison Had about $300 in Civil engineer.

7433. DAVEY, F. S. lum height; very dark eyes; pale complexion; Canada in June, 1909, the C. P. R.; Montreal address. News urgently

7669—CLAPTON, MAGGIE. Last heard of as a domestic for a bank manager, in Brandon, Man., eight years ago, was then a Salvationist. Brethin Vancouver, anxious for news. (See photo.)

7681. ARRIS, HARRY. born in Birmingham years ago, and whose is at present lying in Calgary, dying with and is anxious to friends.

7679. SUNDSTROM, Sil. Last heard of in 1905, age 26; gone to Alaska. News.

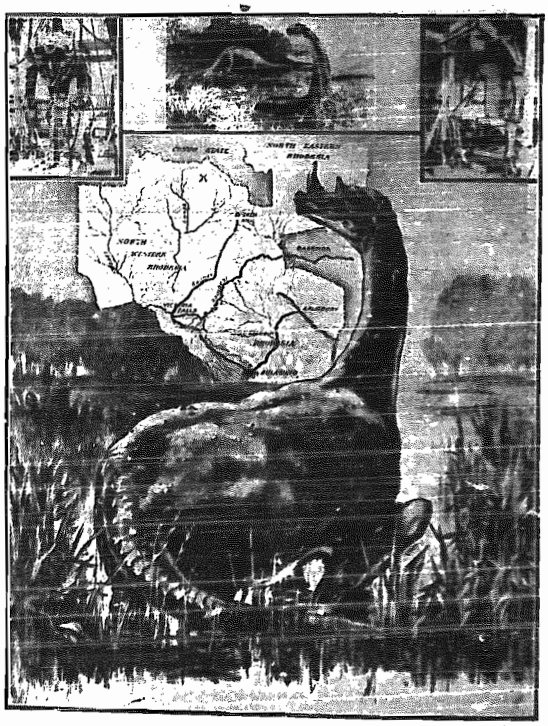
7692. WALPOLE, 46; height 5ft., slightly gray; brown Englishman; four years; broad Had a small boy News urgently needed.

7385. ROSS, JOE. eyes; dark complexion; Missing eleven years, in Winnipeg. News

7624. BAKER, ALFRED. height 5ft., 11in.; brown hair; dark complexion; last known address, ents anxious for news.

The revival in Campbellford, Captain Bowering and Armstrong have taken Lord has blessed us we have had the joy of precious souls. R. Hill.

STRANGE STORY OF A GIANT REPTILE.



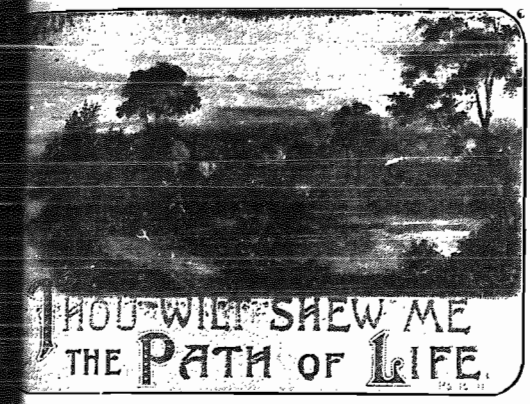
Does the Brontosaurus Still Live in the Swamps of Northern Rhodesia? Drawn From Native Description.

Herr Carl Hagenbeck, in his recently-published book, "Beasts and Men," mentions reports received by him as to the existence of an immense and wholly unknown animal, said to inhabit the interior of Rhodesia. He quotes native stories of "a huge monster, half elephant, half dragon," dwelling in the depths of the great swamps, and suggests that it may be some kind of dinosaur seemingly akin to the brontosaurus. Now, the Buluwayo "Chronicle" publishes an extraordinary story from one of its correspondents, who, says that he has met two natives, both of whom affirm in the most positive manner that they have actually seen it. Neither of the natives knew the other but both were shown a number of sketches of the creature, some wholly imaginary, and others constructed from illustrations of prehistoric reptiles, and both immediately picked one of the sketches as closely resembling the monster they had seen. Both, however, called the attention of the sketcher, to the fact that he had omitted to give his picture what, from their description, must be held to be something in the nature of propulsory flappers. It would seem to possess the head and tail of a crocodile, the horns of a rhinoceros, the neck of a python, and the body of a hippopotamus. It is supposed that the creature inhabits a lake between the rivers Lunga and Kafue. The district is indicated with a cross in the above map. The brontosaurus, as restored by science, is shown above, together with the fore and hind leg bones, as erected in an American museum.

Wall Texts and Mottoes

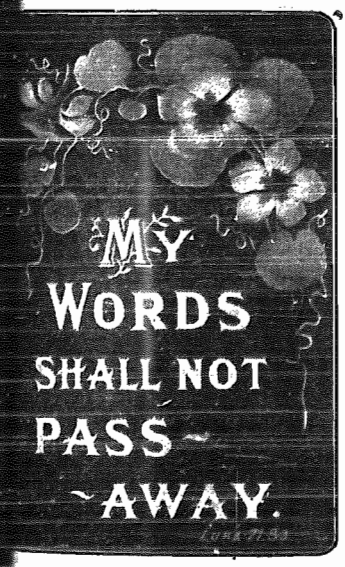
Should be in Every Home

We have a great many beautifully-coloured designs besides those shown, in different sizes, and at prices ranging from 5c. to 50c. ✤ Liberal terms to Agents. ✤ Write to the Trade Secretary for particulars. ✤



No. 435.—RURAL HOMESTEAD—Size 12¼ by 9; silver bevelled edges. Four English Landscape designs by Justus H ll, reproduced in full colours. Scrip-texts blocked in silver. Texts: "Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on th as it is in heaven;" "Thou wilt shew me the path of life;" "He is a shield to them that put their trust in Him;" "Make Thy face to shine upon Thy vant." Price, each ..... 25c.

No. 436.—THY COUNSEL.—Size 12¼ by 9. Silver bevelled edges. Four fine Lake and River Scenes, with beautiful Floral Sprays. Texts blocked in silver. Texts: "The Lord shall guide thee continually;" "Thou shalt guide me with Thy Counsel;" "I will guide Thee with Mine eye;" "He will guide you into all truth." Price, each ..... 25c.

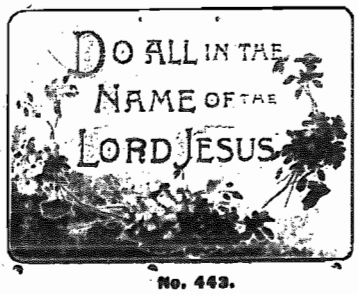


No. 454.

No. 454.—CLEMATIS SERIES.—Corded. Size ¼ by 6¼. A new series of Texts with pretty Floral designs, delicately tinted. Texts in white letters. Texts: "Even Christ pleased not Himself;" "My words shall not pass away;" "Your life is hid with Christ in God;" "As for God, His way is perfect." Price, each ..... 15c.

No. 440.—THE BURDEN BEARER.—Corded — size 9¾ by 7¾. A pretty series of Floral and Landscape designs. Texts in silver. Texts: "He is faithful that promised;" "Be thou faithful unto death;" "Serve him with a perfect heart;" "Cast thy burden upon the Lord." Price, each ..... 20c.

No. 440.



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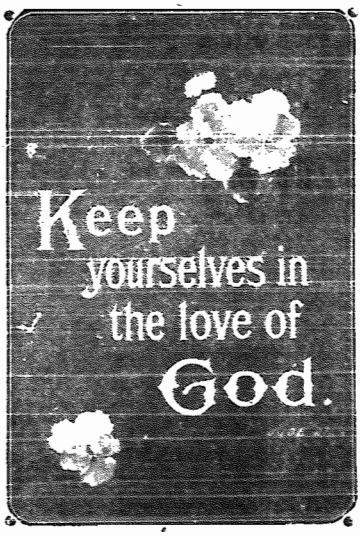

No. 450.

No. 450.—PERFECT PEACE. Size 11¼ by 7¾. Corded. An entirely new series of Text Cards on Art Boards with exquisite hand-painted designs. Selected Texts in bold white letters. Texts: "Let the Word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom;" "Be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus;" "Keep yourselves in the love of God;" "Let the peace of God rule in your hearts." Price, each ..... 25c.

No. 443.—CLOVER SERIES.—Size 9¼ by 6¾. Corded. A pretty series of Texts with Floral Sprays. Texts blocked in silver. Texts: "I will trust and not be afraid;" "Do all in the name of the Lord Jesus;" "He is my Rock and my salvation;" "I will be glad and rejoice in Thy mercy." Price, each ..... 15c.

The Trade Secretary, 18 Albert Street, Toronto, Ont.

FEBR'Y 1910

REVIVAL CRUSADE

MARCH 1910

Conducted throughout Canada, Newfoundland and Bermuda.

February 21st to 28th: Backsliders' Week.

PRAYER! FAITH! VICTORY!

Salvation Songs

Holiness.

Tunes.—Give me a heart, B.B. 32; Nativity, B.B. 51.

1 Give me a heart to praise my God,
A heart from sin set free,
A heart that always feels the blood
So freely spilt for me.

Chorus.

Give me a heart like Thine!

A heart resigned, submissive, meek,
My great Redeemer's throne:
Where only Christ is heard to speak,
Where Jesus reigns alone.

A heart in every thought renewed,
And full of love divine;
Perfect and right, and pure and good,
A copy, Lord, of Thine.

Tunes.—Lord Jesus I long, B.B., 184; Hiding in Thee, B.B., 182.

2 Lord Jesus, I long to be perfectly whole,
I want Thee for ever to live in my soul;
Break down every idol, cast out every foe,
Now wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.

Chorus.

Whiter than snow, yes, whiter than snow,
Now wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.

Lord Jesus, let nothing unholy remain,
Apply Thine own blood, and remove every stain;
To get this blest washing, I all things forego,
Now wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.

Thy blessing by faith I receive from above,
Oh, glory! my soul is made perfect in love;
My prayer has prevailed, and this moment, I know
The blood is applied—I am whiter than snow.

Free and Easy.

Tunes.—Marseillaise, 147, A and B; What a Friend, 161; Song Book, No. 276.

3 I'm a Soldier bound for Glory,
I'm a Soldier going Home;
Come and hear me tell the story,
All who love the Saviour, come.

Chorus.

To arms, to arms, ye brave!
See, see the standard wave!
March on, march on, the trumpet sounds,
To victory or death.

I will tell you what induced me
In the glorious fight to start;
'Twas the Saviour's loving kindness
Overcame and won my heart.

When to death's dark dark, swelling river,
Like a warrior I shall come,
Then I mean to shout "Salvation!"
And go singing "Glory!" Home.

Tunes.—Come, comrades, dear, 136; He lives, 138.

4 Come, comrades dear, who love the Lord,
Who taste the sweets of Jesus' word,
In Jesus' ways go on;
Our troubles and our trials here
Will only make us richer there,
When we arrive at home.

And when we come to dwell above,
And all surround the throne of love,
We'll drink a full supply;
Jesus will lead His Soldiers forth,
To living streams of richest worth
That never will run dry.

Salvation.

Tunes.—Oh, the drunkard may come, B.B., 186; There's no one like Jesus, B.B., 192.

5 Poor sinner, thy Saviour
Is waiting for thee—
Is waiting to see
If from sin thou wilt flee!
His love it is boundless,
So full and so free—
Then why not come home
While He's waiting for thee?

Chorus.

Oh, the drunkard may come.

The Lord who has bought thee
Has waited so long.
Oh, haste thee at once
Oh thy chance will be gone:
Then ever in darkness
Shut out thou must be,
For ever from Jesus,
Who now waits for thee.

Tune—Who'll be the next, 293; Song Book, No. 57.

6 Who'll be the next to follow Jesus?
Who'll be the next His cross to bear?
Some one is ready, some one is waiting;
Who'll be the next a crown to wear?

Chorus.

Who'll be the next to follow Jesus, now?

Who'll be the next to follow Jesus?
Come and bow at His precious feet.
Who'll be the next to lay every burden
Down at the Father's mercy seat?

Who'll be the next to follow Jesus?
Who'll be the next to praise his name?
Who'll swell the chorus of free redemption?
Sing, Hallelujah! Praise the Lamb?

MISSING.

(Continued from page 14.)

7678. HAIGHT, L. Age 41; height 6ft., 10in.; dark hair, dark eyes; Canadian by birth; missing five years. May have gone to the States.

7662. SWAINSBURY WM. Age 62; married; height 5ft., 7in.; by trade is a turner. Last heard of at Bradford, twenty years ago. News wanted.

7618. WILLIAMS, MABEL. Age 27; brown hair; large dark eyes; missing since 1895. Last known address, Simcoe Street Shelter, Toronto. News wanted.

7656. HURLING, CARL E. Age 18; height 6ft.; weight 150 lbs; black hair, brown eyes, dark complexion. Missing for two months. Occupation, picture-framer. Last known address: Brandon, Man. He is a good pianist. Stoops slightly. (See photograph.) News urgently wanted.

7655. HUGHES, SARAH ANN. Age 31; height 5ft., 8in.; auburn hair; dark blue eyes; fair complexion; left Glasgow fourteen years ago. Last heard of in domestic service, either at St. John's, Nfld., or St. John, N. B. Aged mother anxious for news.

7671. MILLER, ROBERT I. Age 27; left Carleton Place, Ont., for the West some time ago; took up a homestead in Staveley, Alta.; rather stout. Mother anxious for news.

7639. PURCELL, ARTHUR. Age 29; medium height; brown hair and eyes; fair complexion; rather nervous; plasterer by trade. Missing three years. Last known address, Carmen, Man. News wanted.

T. F. S. APPOINTMENTS.

Captain Lloyd, West Ont. Prov.—Haliburton, Feb. 19-21; Lindsay, Feb. 22, 23; Bowmanville, Feb. 24; Oshawa, Feb. 25; Aurora, Feb. 26-28.

Captain Mannion, East Ont. Prov.—Deseronto, Feb. 19, 20; Napanee, Feb. 21, 22; Newburg, Feb. 23; Kingston, Feb. 24, 25; Odessa, Feb. 26, 27; Gananoque, Feb. 28.

Captain Millar, Eastern Province—St. John, Feb. 17; Sussex, Feb. 18-20; Hillsboro, Feb. 21; Salisbury, Feb. 22; Moncton, Feb. 23-25. Amherst, Feb. 26, to March 1; Springhill, March 2-4. Parrsboro, Mar. 5-7; Moncton, March 8, 9; Newcastle, March 10-13; Campbellton, March 14, 15.

Captain Hiles, Halifax Division—Dartmouth, Feb. 15, 16; Halifax I., Feb. 17, 18; Halifax II., Feb 19-21; Lunenburg, Feb. 22-24. Liverpool, Feb. 25-27; Shelburne, March 1, 2; Clarke's Harbour, March 4-6; Bridgewater, March 7; Kentville, March 8, 9. Wolfville, March 10; Windsor, N. S., March 12-14; Truro, March 15, 16.

REVIVAL CRUSADE APPOINTMENTS.

LIEUT.-COLONEL HOWARD
Lisgar Street—Sunday, March 6th

LIEUT.-COLONEL TURNER
West Toronto—Sunday, Feb. 20th
Temple—Sunday, March 13th

BRIGADIER BURDITT
Temple—Sunday, February 20th
Dovercourt—Sunday, February 27th

BRIGADIER POTTER
Belleville — Saturday and Sunday, February 19th and 20th
West Toronto—Sunday, March 6th

BRIGADIER TAYLOR
Tecumseth St.—Sunday, March 6th

BRIGADIER RAWLINS
Riverdale—Sunday, March 13th

MAJOR PHILLIPS
Dovercourt—Sunday, March 13th
Wychwood—Sunday, March 20th

MAJOR MILLAR
Yorkville—Sunday, March 13th

MAJOR CRENCHER
Sudbury—Sunday, March 6th

MAJOR TURPIN
Wychwood—Sunday, February 20th

STAFF-CAPTAIN WHITE
Tecumseth St.—Sunday, Feb. 20th

BRIGADIER ADBY
Divisional Commander for the Toronto Division will visit
CARLETON.—Thursday, Feb. 17th
PARRSBORO.—Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 19th and 20th
SPRINGHILL.—Monday, Feb. 21st
HAMILTON, BERMUDA.—Tuesday and Mon., Feb. 22nd, 23rd

THE TERRITORIAL STAFF BAND
will visit
PORT HOPE.—Sat. and Sun., Feb. 26th and 27th.

MAJOR SINCLAIR
will conduct
REVIVAL CAMPAIGNS
at
LIPPINCOTT ST.—February 27th
March 1.
RIVERDALE.—March 6 to 8.

WILL new settlers and young men in the Dominion, in the British Isles, Europe, who would be willing to go to Canada, as Domestics, and who would be assisted passage, kindly write letters to LIEUT.-COLONEL PEACOCK, Immigration Department, Toronto, Ont.?